

POPE IS MUCH WEAKER TODAY

His Holiness Still Hangs Onto Life by a Slender Thread—Admired by All Classes.

TO DIE THURSDAY

Aged Pontiff Sets the Time of His Demise, with Much Assurity It Will Be Fulfilled.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.) Rome, July 13.—In the middle of the afternoon the pope was still in a semi-unconscious state. New and more imminent danger has become apparent in the form of uric acid poisoning due to failure of the kidneys to perform their proper functions. Sinister fact in the situation is that the conclave of cardinals is continuing to be made ready for.

Sees Visions
Just before he lapsed into unconsciousness he called his valet saying "Pio, Pio; Who is it? Who is it?" It is believed the pope saw a vision. He was soon tranquilized by Dr. Lappont and the valet and then his holiness said: "I feel that I shall expire Thursday, the first day of the Carmelite Madonna, whom I especially worship."

Noon Hour
Rome, Noon.—Towards noon the pope lost consciousness from time to time and it is expected that the end will come at any time. He is apparently in a worse condition than at any time in his illness.

Doctor Is Hopeful.
The Sunday morning bulletin was the most favorable signed by the doctors since the pope's illness began. After it was issued Dr. Lappont said: "I believe that if the improvement lasts until July 21 we may achieve, perhaps not an absolute cure, but at least a general state of health in the patient as will allow our anxiety."

While Dr. Lappont expressed himself thus far, he cautioned the assembled cardinals and other vatican authorities not to be too sanguine. He said: "Yes, the pope is better, but I beg you not to exaggerate your optimism. You may thus avoid painful disillusion later."

Passes Critical Period.
Dr. Mazzoni, upon leaving the vatican, added a word of encouragement. He said: "At this stage of the pope's illness we may well be satisfied that he has passed the critical period of his malady, and that his doctors do not consider him to be in any imminent danger."

During Sunday morning the pontiff participated in the celebration of mass. The ceremony was held in the chapel adjoining the sick chamber, Mr. Marzoni being the celebrant. The door connecting the sickroom with the chapel was opened so that his holiness might follow the service. He insisted that Dr. Lappont and his valet, Contra, should leave his side and enter the chapel in order to better hear the mass.

Has Good Rest.
The history of Sunday in the sickroom was comparatively uneventful. The pontiff had several hours' repose, Dr. Lappont resting near him throughout the night. The physician twice administered injections to him, once of digitalis to strengthen the heart and another injection of camphor caffeine to overcome the patient's growing depression.

Sunday morning found the pontiff with spirits bright and the conditions generally improved. Dr. Mazzoni joined his assistant at 8:20 a. m. and, after a brief conference, issued the most encouraging official bulletin thus far given. Besides summarizing the satisfactory pathological conditions, the doctor gave the cheering tidings that the pontiff's condition had manifestly improved. The pulse, which went down Saturday to 82, had risen to 86, while the temperature and respiration showed no abnormal characteristics.

Eats Light Breakfast.
Pope Leo took his usual light breakfast and Dr. Lappont, who has remained in unceasing vigil since the patient's case became desperate, felt sufficiently assured to leave the vatican for the first time going to his home, where his daughter lies stricken with fever. When the physician left the sickroom he was congratulated by many high dignitaries, including several cardinals, who rejoiced at seeing the physician tranquil enough to leave the patient.

Dr. Mazzoni was also absent from the pope's side, which in itself gave the clearest evidence that the doctors themselves were relieved of immediate apprehension. Dr. Rossoni has been taken sick with fever, and was prevented from visiting the pope, as he intended.

Pope Holds Audience.
During Sunday afternoon the pope felt strong enough to get up. He rose, dressed himself alone in white, and went to sit in his usual armchair,

where he remained for some time. Then the windows were opened for a change of air, the sun streaming in, together with a light, refreshing breeze from the Mediterranean. Late in the afternoon he received Cardinals Mathieu, Steinhuber, Agliardi, and Casali. The pope showed his usual brightness and lucidity of mind, and spoke to each without showing any perceptible fatigue. To Cardinal Mathieu his holiness said:

Prays for Peace.
"I have not ceased for one moment to pray God to protect France and have the men now governing her repent and stop the persecution of the church."

He then sent the apostolic blessing to Cardinal Mathieu's sister, who is a nun. He heartily thanked Cardinal Steinhuber, who told him that the whole Jesuit order was daily praying for his recovery and preservation, and he asked Cardinal Agliardi how he liked the position of vice chancellor of the church, to which he was appointed at the last consistory, and how the cardinal enjoyed his new residence, the beautiful and historic palace of the chancery.

Grants Benediction.
Hearing that the cardinal had not yet moved there, Pope Leo said: "You must settle yourself before leaving for the country," as though the conclave was a most remote possibility. He thanked Cardinal Casali for the warm interest he had taken in his illness, and then gave all the cardinals his hand to shake. As the king of Spain had telegraphed to inquire about the pope's health and had asked for the papal benediction, his holiness directed Cardinal Rampolla to telegraph back granting the request.

Later the pontiff took a short nap and slept tranquilly enough, although he seemed to have more difficulty in breathing.

Holds His Own.
The doctors returned at 7:30 Sunday evening, and their evening bulletins gave negative encouragement, simply showing that the favorable conditions of the morning had been maintained.

Throughout the day St. Peter's was surrounded by the usual Sunday worshippers, and steady lines of inquirers visited the vatican courtyard, where the bulletins are issued. Unusual rigor was adopted to prevent unseemly gatherings. One notable instance of vatican sternness was the arrest of Capt. Smith, commanding the Swiss guard, for having given information to the press.

Cardinals Do Not Wait.
There are many signs in vatican circles that the belief in beginning to spread that the pope will recover and that matters at the apostolic palace will return to their former condition. The picket of the noble guards, which was stationed in the pontifical antechamber, has been withdrawn, and the palatine guards that had been posted everywhere in the vatican, on the staircases and in the courtyard, have also disappeared.

The cardinals who went to the vatican to inquire about the pope's condition, after hearing that his improvement continued, returned home immediately, instead of passing several hours in the loggia Raffaello, as they had done during the preceding week, awaiting news of the pope's demise and making preparations for the next conclave.

STATE NOTES

John Hooper, an old resident of Cedarburg, while attempting to cross the Milwaukee road tracks was struck by a southbound stock train and seriously injured.

Arthur Anderson 11 years old was drowned at Lake Koshong near Superior. The boy was on a trestle, attempting to jump a logging train for Winnebago, his home, when he fell into the lake.

A class of 155 was confirmed at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Waukesha, by Bishop Schwabach of La Crosse. The Rev. Father Thill, who was priest of this parish many years ago, was present.

Robert Multer, a counterfeiter, has been caught and arrested in Racine, with a full kit of tools. He made silver dollars and worked the game in Milwaukee.

The forty-fourth biennial session of the grand lodge of the Sons of Herman of Wisconsin will be held in Milwaukee on Friday.

Edmund McGuire, a 10 year old son of Mayor Frank McGuire, died of lockjaw late Sunday afternoon at Hudson.

The German Reformed church of Sheboygan celebrated the golden jubilee of its organization last Sunday.

As a preliminary transactive crusade against the saloons in Wisconsin, special services were held in some Milwaukee churches.

The fourth Waukesha beach handicap race was sailed over the four-mile course at Pewaukee Saturday.

WANTED PLACE WITH THE SULTAN'S HOUSEHOLD
Madison Man Slashes Himself With a Razor But Does Not Die.

(Special To The Gazette.) Madison, Wis., July 13.—Robert Currie, a laborer with a wife and two children, tried to qualify for a position in the sultan's harem yesterday afternoon by slashing himself with a razor in a delicate portion of his anatomy. The attempt was only partially successful and he may recover. He says God told him to do it.

AWFUL FLOOD IN GERMANY

Provinces of Silisia and Posen Are Swept by a Terrible Rainfall.

THE CROP RUINED

Whole Towns Are Swept Away, and Many Persons Meet Death by Lightning.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.) Berlin, July 13.—A gigantic flood has swept over a portion of Germany which has done considerable damage, sweeping away villages and drowning many hundreds of persons. The crops are also ruined and churches destroyed.

Silisia-Posen
The two provinces of Silisia and Posen were the two most affected and at Lagenbeck thirty-two houses were washed away; at Weiss, nineteen. At Ziegenfels, seven and at Arnoldsdorf the church and graveyard were washed out.

Land Submerged
In Posen fifteen thousand acres of land were submerged and many persons were drowned. Twenty were killed by a stroke of lightning. It is estimated that the entire crop outlook is damaged so that the loss will be almost total.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN CONVEYING LAND

Action Commenced in Behalf Of Conrad Frick in Regard To Newark Property.

Action to have 160 acres of land in the town of Newark conveyed to Conrad Frick has been commenced in the circuit court. Ground for the action is found in the allegation that John Anderson, B. A. Knight, and Kate F. Knight, his wife, the defendants in the action, secured the land from Mr. Frick while he was insane. It is also alleged that Kate F. Knight, or some party acting in her behalf, made fraudulent representations in securing the land.

SLAYS HIS SON-IN-LAW ON OPERATING TABLE

Irate Farmer Deliberately Kills Man Who Had Abandoned Wife and Child.

Bluffton, Ind., July 13.—John Terrell, a wealthy farmer living near Petroleum, nine miles north of the city, killed his son-in-law, Melvin Wolfe, blowing off his head. He fired both barrels of a shotgun into Wolfe's head as he lay on a doctor's operating table to have a leg amputated. The amputation had been necessitated by a wound from Terrell's gun, fired a short time before.

Wolfe married Terrell's daughter four years ago. He deserted the bride, it is said, leaving her with a child in her arms. A suit was brought to compel him to support his wife.

It is claimed Wolfe had twice driven past the Terrell home, shouting insulting remarks and shaking his fist at Terrell. The third time he drove past Terrell jumped from some bushes by the roadside and fired at his son-in-law with a double-barreled shotgun. The first charge shattered Wolfe's right leg. The second barrel missed.

Wolfe was hurried to the office of Dr. Saunders at Petroleum and placed on an operating table to have the leg amputated. While a crowd stood around watching the doctor Terrell came from his home in a buggy, broke in the doors of the doctor's office, drove out the crowd at the point of his gun and with the remark, "I am after him and I am going to get him yet," fired both barrels into his son-in-law's head. Before the shot the young man was only half conscious. Terrell afterward got into his buggy, loaded his shotgun and pointed it at the mob that had hastily formed, held it at bay and drove to the sheriff's residence. He is now in jail.

Careless.
One misplaced comma sent the Massachusetts excise law wrong, another threatens a Nebraska prisoner with the gallows. Law framers should mind, besides their p's and q's, their punctuation.—New York World.

Is an Autocrat.
"I care not who makes the autos of the nation," said the man who had just received a check, "provided I make the repairs!"—Puck.

Railroad Tickets in Soak.
Many thousand dollars' worth of railroad tickets were under water in the Union depot. Boff your transportation.—Kansas City Star.

Cancer Afflicts Sailors.
Among sailors 445 in a million die of cancer; among miners only 122 per million die of this disease.

ROBERT WILCOX DIED SUNDAY

Man Who Lead Three Revolutions in Honolulu, Has Passed Away.

SENTENCED TO DIE

Was Pardoned, and Afterward Became a Delegate to Congress From Hawaiian Islands.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.) Honolulu, July 13.—Judge Robert A. Wilcox, one of the most prominent citizens of the islands died yesterday of blood poisoning the result of an operation performed upon him some days ago. He was a member of the royalists.

Headed Revolutions
In 1889 he was a prominent member of the revolution that took place to establish the old constitution. In 1894 he organized the diamond head revolution against the Dole government to restore Lilioukalan to the throne.

Sentenced to Death
He was given a death sentence but it was afterwards commuted to forty-five years at hard labor. In 1895 he was pardoned and in 1901 he was elected a delegate to congress from the Hawaiian Islands.

INSTALLED CUBA CITY COUNCIL

Janesville Men Aid in Installation Of Knights Of Columbus Council.

To assist in installing a council of the Knights of Columbus, J. J. Cunningham, Tom Baker, Joseph Scholer, Tom Hogan, and Fred Smith went to Cuba City yesterday.

Nearly sixty-five members were installed in the new council.

The trip to and from Cuba City was made yesterday, the return being made late in the evening.

ARREST ELECTRICIAN FOR COUNTERFEITING

Police Find Complete Outfit of Tools and \$300 in Bogus Money at Corliss, Wis.

Racine, Wis., July 13.—At Corliss, a manufacturing suburb seven miles west of this city, the sheriff and chief of police found a counterfeiters' den and complete outfit of dies, metals, acids and \$300 in counterfeit dollars and halves bearing the dates of 1894 and 1899, the same dates as many counterfeit coins passed in this city and Milwaukee within a few months.

The outfit was found about the home of Gustave Cuneo, electrician of the Br. Engine Company. When the officers entered to search the house they found all household goods packed ready to be shipped to Milwaukee. Placed in mattresses and boxes were found the coins and dies. Cuneo has been lodged in jail. The prisoner states that he has been experimenting on coins with a thermoelectric machine and in order to test the invention was forced to manufacture coins.

Cuneo for several years was employed as electrician by the Milwaukee Street Railway Company and his home is at 500 Seventeenth street, Milwaukee. He says he made the dies there and also worked on his invention at the home of his father-in-law, Rufus Simms, 505 Seventeenth street, Milwaukee.

Cuneo, who is 35 years of age, denies that he has passed any counterfeit coins or that he made coins found at his home for the purpose of counterfeiting.

"BOZZIE" DIES IN CHICAGO
Famous Trick Dog Had Many Friends in Janesville.

"Bozzie," the famous dog which has so often charmed small Janesville audiences by almost human intelligence, is dead. The Chicago papers of yesterday chronicled the sad event. The clever animal was well known as a parlor performer in Chicago.

Boy Is Cremated.
Perry, Iowa, July 13.—Frightened because he had set fire to his father's barn, Abner Carpenter, Jr., hid in the haywom of the burning building and was consumed by the flames.

Overall Factory Shuts Down.
Fond du Lac, Wis., July 13.—Owing to the uncertainty of the cotton market, the Fond du Lac shirt and overall factory has shut down. One hundred employees are affected.

Government Fixes Prices.
In Hungary the prices of veterinary medicines are fixed by the ministry of agriculture.

SWING GAVE WAY WITH QUARTET

Four People Let to Ground at Crystal Springs, and Two Are Slightly Injured.

While swinging in one of the big swings at Crystal Springs park yesterday, Frank Brown and Dolly Levont were dashed to the ground by the breaking of an iron hook. As a result young Brown has been reported in various deplorable conditions, ranging from suffering from a fractured leg and two or three broken ribs to lying at death's door. Charles Davis and Will Zarloff were also in the swing.

The physician who examined Brown says that his side was slightly bruised, but, while there may be internal injuries, he could discover no trace of them.

A dramatic scene occurred at the time of the accident. Brown raised himself from the ground, discovered he could still walk, and made his way toward his companion. Finding her unconscious on the ground he promptly knelt over her.

After stimulants had been administered the young lady recovered. Brown was brought to Janesville in the Columbia. He is a stripper in the Schmidt cigar factory.

The accident occurred at the Rockford military band excursion. The band was accompanied by large numbers of Forest City and Beloit people.

NEW CHEF AT THE SINNISSIPPI CLUB

Frank Kent Takes Charge Today—Will Serve Supper Tomorrow—Several Golf Events.

Frank Kent today took the place vacated by Louis Moulton as chef at the Sinissippi club. Tomorrow supper will be served following the golf events which are programmed for the afternoon. Orders may be placed with him in advance, as was the custom with his predecessor.

O. Sutherland, Charles Dunn, Leo Brownell, and C. C. MacLean will battle in the semi-finals tomorrow for the Richardson medal. A mixed foursome handicap event and a putting contest will complete the afternoon's program.

Messrs. Sutherland, Schaller, Hill, McKluney, Baker, Leo Brownell and George Brownell went to Rockford yesterday to familiarize themselves with the links at the Country club.

PRAISES ILLINOIS NAVAL MILITIA

Secretary Moody Commends Services of the Alton Division.

Washington, July 13.—In commendation of the good work of the naval militia of Illinois during the recent flood, Secretary Moody has written this letter to the adjutant general of Illinois:

"I take pleasure in acquainting you of the receipt by the department of a highly commendatory account of the efficient service rendered by the Alton division of the Illinois naval militia during the recent flood. The behavior of the officers and men is reported as uniformly good, and the small loss of life in East St. Louis is attributed largely to their aid.

"I shall be gratified if you will convey to the organization the department's congratulations upon their excellent work. Their thorough discipline on this occasion is especially noted, reflecting great credit upon them, for it shows not only a proper appreciation of the importance of discipline in a military organization, but also their ability and determination to make theirs of a high order."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

The British Schooner Gold Seeker, Capt. Digdon of Liverpool, N. S. W. was capsized by a heavy squall during the night of July 2 when ten miles off the Isle of Pines, and three were drowned.

Tristram Allan McKinnon, first vice president and general manager of the Boston and Maine railway, died at his home on Marblehead Neck, Mass., of heart failure.

Prof. John Wilson Dodge, whose recent writing of comic opera is alleged to have cost him his place as director of the musical department of Lawrence University, Appleton, has been engaged to take charge of the musical department of Oakland City college, Indiana.

Official notice was served on the officers of the Racine Boat Manufacturing company yesterday afternoon, by the Milwaukee road to vacate the property on the flats. This property is owned by the railway company, and the boat plant occupied the same before being burned out.

A Missouri Pacific fast mail train crashed into a "stalled" excursion train killing three persons and injuring fifty.

J. U. Cummings, cashier of the Cornwell bank, at Cornwell-on-the-Hudson, has been arrested after confessing to defalcation of \$50,000.

Chicago Health Department has announced an Italian phylloxera discovery of serum which prevents consumption.

Former Senator C. A. Towne from Minnesota now a Wall street business man is hailed as successor to Bourke Cockrane in Tammany hall.

PETITION MAY NOT BE SENT

President Likely To Ask the Jews to Withdraw Their Request to Czar.

FAILS TO PLEASE

Russian Government Decides It Does Not Care To Receive the American Paper.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.) Washington, July 13.—It is semi-officially announced that when the leaders of Jewish organization in this country call on President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to present their petition for transmittal to the czar of Russia, urging that persecutions along the line of the Kishineff massacre cease, an agreement will be reached whereby the petition will be withdrawn. The president is becoming anxious about this petition. He plunged into the Kishineff affair on impulse and against the earnest advice of Secretary Hay and almost every other member of the cabinet.

Might Involve Country.
The president suddenly announced one morning that he would accept the Jewish petition and transmit it to St. Petersburg. His advisers have felt since that the step was a serious mistake, which might involve this country in an unpleasant tangle with Russia, which has always been a friendly power.

This feeling has been increased by statements from the Russian embassy in Washington to the effect that the czar did not view the plan of sending him a Jewish petition with the endorsement of the American government and would decline to consider such a representation.

May Request Withdrawal.
Newspapers all over the United States have taken the matter up and strongly criticized the president for his ill-advised action and Mr. Roosevelt is now becoming alarmed. It is said he intends to request the Jews to withdraw their petition. He will plead in support of this request that the Russian government has practically declined in advance to receive or consider the petition and that therefore it would be useless to send it to the czar. His real reason, however, is said to be that he fears the transmittal of the petition will result in a very unfriendly feeling on the part of Russia towards this country.

The feeling now is none too friendly owing to the agitation of the Kishineff affair and President Roosevelt does not care to have the relations between the two governments become more strained, especially as he realizes that the petition will accompany nothing.

Will Appeal to Jews.
If there was reasonable assurance that the petition would be favorably received the president would undoubtedly accept and transmit it to St. Petersburg even though it is admittedly not the province of this government to stand sponsor for private enterprise of that character.

Under the circumstances the president feels that it is the better part of wisdom to withdraw from the Kishineff affair and it is not believed that the Jews will object strongly to his proposal. At least that is what the administration hopes.

LURES A WOMAN TO HER DEATH

Jilted Lover Shoots Mrs. John Mackey and Tries to Kill Himself.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 13.—Mrs. John Mackey died from pistol wounds received in a place to which she is alleged to have been decoyed by William A. Matzinger. Matzinger has been in love with her for a year and when she jilted him for another he made threats against her life. She met him by agreement and soon afterward was fatally wounded. Matzinger turned the revolver on himself and put three bullets into his body. His death is expected.

Dynamite Damages House.
Ashland, Wis., July 13.—The residence of John Kiser was partly demolished by two explosions. Dynamite had been put in the stove and chimney. The stove was blown to pieces, but none of the family was seriously injured.

Climb the Matterhorn.
Zermatt, Switzerland, July 13.—The first ascent of the Matterhorn for the present season has been accomplished by two Americans, George C. Hillmann of Buffalo, N. Y., and Perry Smith of Philadelphia.

Ohio Miners Strike.
Cádiz, O., July 13.—Six hundred miners at Adena, Harrison county, have gone on strike because they claim that an effort is being made to disrupt their union. Most of the strikers are foreigners.

CHANGE IN NAME IS ADVOCATED

REV. J. A. M. RICHEY OUTLINES BISHOP'S VIEWS.

PRESENT NAME UNSUITABLE

American Catholic Church is Recommended as Substitute for Protestant Episcopal.

by Bishop Anderson, of the Diocese of Chicago, extracts from which follow:

First, the subject is not of first rate importance. It is not a matter of life and death. The missionary work of the church, the evangelistic work, the soul-saving, character-building work,—these are of the first importance. They are not affected very seriously by a name that is found on the title page of a prayer book, and a few other places, but which is not employed in the creeds of offices of the church and is seldom used in ordinary conversation. The present title might be dropped and another title substituted, and the faithful worshipper would not detect or discover any change in the offices of the book of common prayer.

Favors Changing Name

This is not a party matter. If it were we should take no part in it. Churchmen of all schools have debated this for many years. We repeat, this is not a party question. It is a question of employing a title that will fit in with those creeds and offices of the church in which all kinds of churchmen love to unite.

I strongly favor dropping at the earliest possible moment, the words Protestant Episcopal wherever they occur in the formal phraseology of the church. Some of my reasons are as follows:

1st. The word Protestant is controversial. It was born of strife. It stands for protest, contest, opposition, uncharity. It is not in harmony with the all embracing inclusiveness of the love of Jesus Christ.

2nd. The term Protestant is negative. It says—I do not believe; I object; I repudiate. It is a negation and therefore does not properly designate the church. Our religion is Credo, Credo, I believe, I believe. Not I protest. To protest is not to affirm. A man is certainly the most perfect Protestant who protests against the whole Christian religion. It is a definition which embraces every man who is not a Roman Catholic, not only orthodox Christians, but Socinians, Mormons, Agnostics, and even Atheists.

Inappropriate Title

3rd. The title Protestant is not in harmony with the nomenclature of, and differentiates us from the churches with which we are in communion. The church of England never adopted the title of Protestant, either by act, or canon or by common consent. The church of Ireland has never adopted the name Protestant. The church of Ireland Gazette recently censured the secular newspaper for calling Irish churchmen "Protestant Episcopalians." It indignantly repudiated the "clumsy and unmeaning title which is put upon them by outsiders." So much for good old Ireland. Nor has our communion in Scotland, in Canada, in Australia, in New Zealand, ever taken that name.

4th. The present title is not consistent with the general tenor of the church's doctrine and worship. Let us in thought spend next Sunday in some busy parish church. You attend morning and evening prayer and litany. You will sing about the holy church, and confess your belief in the Holy Catholic church, but not a word about the Protestant Episcopal church. You assist at the Holy Eucharist and confess your belief in the One, Catholic and Apostolic church and pray for Christ's church militant, but the words "Protestant Episcopal" do not fall upon your ears.

Denominational Term

5th. The title is denominational and sectarian. This is an historic church. We believe in the authority of the church; we yield our private judgment and obey the church. Are history and authority and obedience distinctive of the individualism and the self-assertiveness of modern denominationalism? They are the reverse.

6. The title is unhistorical. It only covers 100 years of history out of 1900, as far as we are concerned. Historic Christendom has got along without it. Are we so much wiser than the rest of the Anglican Communion.

7th. The present title should be formally dropped because it has, to a large extent, been informally dropped. "Episcopalian" is frequently used, but who calls himself a "Protestant Episcopalian" nowadays?

8th. The title "Protestant Episcopal" is narrow. "Churchman" covers the whole ground. "American Churchman" is a sufficient distinguishing mark. There are many words that are broad and inclusive enough to take in the whole situation, but Protestant Episcopal touches only one spot in the grand mosaic of Christian doctrine, that is, Episcopacy; and (to change the metaphor) I am not sure that the word Protestant does not devalue the word Episcopal. Episcopal practically means not Protestant.

American Church Suggested

What name do I suggest? "American Church" suits me. "American Catholic Church" is not objectionable to me. We fail to understand how a person can confess his belief in the Catholic church on the title page. Will any intelligent churchman from New York to San Francisco, from Alaska to Florida deny the church is Catholicity. Not one. Then why not say so?

I and where I began. The name is not a matter of life and death, because the words do not occur in the vital offices of our religion. Let us express our convictions honestly and the church, now under discussion, quoted at large from a very comprehensive presentation of the subject should be conversant with the subject of the change of the name of the church of Trinity.

The rector of Trinity church, Rev. J. A. M. Richey, after calling attention to the fact that church people, since the question has been thrust upon us, but let us above all consecrate ourselves more to the work of the church than to the name of the church. Better an imperfect name, with real faith and love and good works, than a perfect name with such indifference as holds back the benediction of heaven. Seek ye first the kingdom of heaven and His righteousness.

DOINGS AT THE RAILWAY CENTER

Personals of Employees in the Local Yards and Along the Line.

The Burlington, Great Northern and Northern Pacific have made a wool traffic agreement by which the fierce competition which existed last year will be abated.

It is said that the Rock Island has made a traffic agreement with the Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern, whereby the interchange of traffic, will be greatly facilitated.

The Barker mail crane, a new apparatus for catching mail pouches without stopping trains will be tested on the La Crosse division of the Milwaukee road near the Soldiers' home within a few days.

At its meeting this week the western Passenger association will discuss the question of granting half rates to officers of the navy and army and members of their families, when travelling at their own expense.

Directors of the Pere Marquette road have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the \$10,512,200 preferred stock, and on the \$14,135,000 common end on the \$14,135,000 common stock is being considered.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Wisconsin Central railroad that as a result of the recent cut in rates between St. Paul and Chicago by the Burlington road, the Central will, after July 12 sell excursion tickets between St. Paul and Chicago for \$10 for the round trip.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE CLOSES

Delegates From Evangelical Churches of Illinois at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., July 13.—The twelfth annual conference of the Evangelical churches of Illinois held a three-day session here. The Women's Missionary society elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Klekofer, Naperville; vice president, William Schmus, Chicago; recording secretary, Rev. G. Husser, Washington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Waudrich, Belleville; treasurer, Mrs. J. Minch, Hoopville; superintendent mission band, Miss Clara Nieze, Plainfield. Nearly 100 delegates were in attendance.

Small Potato Acreage.

Washington, July 13.—The statement of the potato crop made in the monthly crop report sent out by the agricultural department has proved somewhat misleading. The total estimated acreage for potatoes exclusive of sweet potatoes for the entire country is 2,916,555, or 49,000 acres less than the potato acreage of last year.

Bribe Charge Falls.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 13.—J. C. St. John, president of the Colorado Springs city council, indicted on a charge of having accepted a railroad pass as a bribe, was acquitted by a jury under instructions of Judge Leeds.

Brewer is Murdered.

San Francisco, Cal., July 13.—The body of Joseph Hausel, a brewer from Vallejo, was found on the streets in an outlying district with a knife wound in the neck, his skull fractured, and neck broken.

Importation of Cotton.

The billion pounds of cotton imported, which gives each adult person in the United States two pounds a month, is 80 per cent Brazilian and but 2-15 per cent Java.

Some Needed Data.

The Rock Island railroad is probably the only road in the country which employs a woman as boss of a section gang. This road finds that she can make the men work hard. It would be interesting to know how much her husband weighs.

Vinnie B. Clark

Miss Vinnie B. Clark died at Newbury, Vt., yesterday morning at six o'clock. The remains will be brought to this city and the funeral will be held from the chapel at Oak Hill at two-thirty o'clock on Wednesday.

She was born at Groton, Vt., April 26, 1860, but came to this city with her parents when a little child. She was a member of the class of '79 in the high school, when she was later an instructor.

Last fall, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. N. H. Clark, Miss Clark went to the home of her sister, Mrs. F. E. Kimball, at Newbury, Vt., in the hope of regaining her health. The end was not unexpected. Beside her mother and sister she leaves a brother, George A. Clark, of this city.

Strong Medical Faculty.

Out of 462 permanent lecturers at the Berlin university, 170 belong to the medical faculty.

TOBACCO TALK FOR GROWERS

EXISTING CONDITIONS GIVE GOOD PROMISE.

IT IS GROWING NICELY NOW

Recent Showers Started the Crop on the Right Way for This Year.

One of the prominent warehousemen in this city recently played a good joke on a travelling representative of an eastern firm who is a jolly fellow and well known and liked by tobacco men.

The dealer, who was expecting the arrival of the agent in the near future, took some common tobacco from his stock and "doctored" up the sample, soaking in brandy, and otherwise "fixing" it, intending to show it to his friend, the agent as a sample of real Wisconsin shade grown Sumatra.

When the travelling man appeared this "sample" was produced by the dealer and the agent was asked what his honest opinion of it was. He told that it was the shade-grown "article."

The agent handled it, smelt it, and after thinking a bit, said he thought it was excellent, growing especially enthusiastic over the flavor. "He hit all right," said the Janesville tobacco man.

Showers of last week came just in time and the growers say that the young plants are now growing finely. The early set fields look exceptionally fine. The later plants do not look so well in some sections, but the rains have helped them long wonderfully. In those lots where burning was reported unusually bad the plants have now got a good start and are safe.

It is estimated that there has been a quarter less acreage in the local crop this year and indications are that the amount used for tobacco next year will be still less. The trend of some local growers is to turn to other crops as the prices realized from their tobacco the last season have been discouragingly low, although much of last year's crop was excellent tobacco of its kind. One grower, who has been planting tobacco for nearly forty years, is contemplating putting his land to other uses next season.

It is thought by some, that the sugar beet industry, if it is started here in earnest, will have a great effect in cutting down the acreage heretofore used for tobacco.

Growers know that there is much less work, acre for acre, in planting and caring for sugar beets than taking care of the tobacco field. If the sugar beets prove profitable the change in crops, by some growers anyway, will surely come.

More reports have come in of the damage done farm buildings by the recent storm. One farmer had every building on his place, excepting the house, blown down and destroyed. A large number of tobacco sheds were more or less damaged.

Growers are watching with some interest the progress of the shade grown tobacco in this neighborhood. It is thought to be too early as yet to determine the real practicality of the experiment.

It is estimated that there are not fewer than 3,000,000 that earn their living in whole or in part, from the growing and manipulation of the tobacco plant. In the United States alone there is no fewer than 657,715 persons engaged in growing, curing and manufacturing this product, besides those engaged in its sale, transportation and the retail trade, which must be fully as many more in aggregate. Assuming that the crop grown one year is manufactured or exported the next, or taking a series of years as a basis of figuring, the government ought to be able to check through its revenue and customs departments so as to account very closely for the amount of tobacco which the agricultural department declares through its statistical agents is produced each year. But the fact of the matter is there is quite a wide discrepancy. The reported production as given by the census of 1889 was 488,256,646 pounds. The total quantity of domestic tobacco reported by the commissioner of internal revenue for that year, manufactured and exported tobacco over production of 66,797,402 or 13.6 per cent. of the whole. Since the census of 1900 the conditions have been reversed, and now the trouble is to account for the large excess in production over that of manufacture and exportation. This is another proof that it is quite a difficult matter to arrive at anything like accurate statistics regarding the tobacco crop.

The experiments which Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture, has been conducting at the "government boarding house" promise some day to be of considerable interest to all users of tobacco. At the conclusion of the tests of the effect of the various preservatives used in foods are determined, Dr. Wiley will take up the question of the effect tobacco has upon the digestion and on the human system in general. It is understood he will proceed as has done in the case of the foods, that is, he will take pure tobacco in various forms, smoking and chewing, and see what effect it has upon the consumer when taken in small quantities, larger quantities, and so on. He will then take up the adulterated tobacco and ascertain by experiments what effect tobacco of this character has upon the system. It is Dr. Wiley's intention to take men who are regular smokers and ascertain their physical condition as to their heart action, breathing, digestion, etc., while continuing the use of tobacco under normal conditions, and then to have these men suddenly cease the use of tobacco entirely. The effect of such stoppage will be carefully noted, and Dr. Wiley expects to be able to report on the benefits or injuries in the sudden change of the habits of smokers and chewers.

RAILROAD WARS ARE DISASTROUS

Present Strife Portends Oppressed Financial Condition—Peace Preferable.

The editor of a newspaper, actuated by a philanthropic desire to advance the interest of the people as against the railroads finds himself somewhat embarrassed when the men for whom he is working are openly opposing him. Clearly the friends of the rate bill are correct in theory, but practically their position is somewhat uncertain when the ship pers themselves side with the railroads. An easy and flippant explanation is that the shippers are controlled by the railroads, but such a charge is untenable when we consider the vast number of shippers who protested and the enormous financial interests involved.

What is to be done about it? There are indications that the men who devised the rate bill and who honestly believe that the people are suffering from the encroachments of the railroads are preparing for another onslaught against the corporations, and will make it a leading feature in the next campaign. We are to have a "railroad war" it is said, and the state is to be the scene of a bitter and relentless onslaught of the corporations.

It is doubtful, however, if the people want any such a contest. Complaints of extortion or ill treatment by the railroads are very unusual, and if the great shippers and manufacturers of the state are satisfied it will be difficult to get the mass of the people interested in the fight of the railroads. When there is any general feeling that the railroads are oppressing the public and when the men who do business with the railroads make an appeal for help, it will be time to declare a general war on the railroads, but that time has not yet come.

History may give us a little light on the subject and we may learn something from the past. Wisconsin had a "railroad war" in the year following, 1873, and the air was thick with the smoke of battle. In that memorable year the railroads combined to fight the movement but the courts affirmed the constitutionality of the law, and that was the most important result of the fight.

On the other hand, the results of the "war" were most disastrous to the state. All Wisconsin railroads stocks were reduced in value to the lowest point in their history. Railroad building ceased entirely, and it was ten or twelve years before it was resumed again. The North-Western shops at Fond du Lac that had been turning out the finest kind of passenger coaches were closed and the machinery removed to Chicago. All railroad property that could be moved was taken out of the state, and a general panic in railroad circles was the result. There is no doubt that the prosperity of the state was set back many years on account of the "railroad war" set going by the reformers of 1873.

While every intelligent citizen believes in exercising a reasonable supervision over the railroads, it is doubtful if he should favor another "railroad war." Railroads are a great necessity and railroads have done a great work in developing the country. They have certain rights that the public must respect, and the untrammelled enjoyment of these rights will advance the interests of all.—Oshkosh North-Western.

Notice

All grocery stores in Janesville will be closed all day Thursday, July 16th, on account of the grocery men's picnic being held at Madison.

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

Imported by F. A. SPOON & CO.

July 13, 1903.

FLOUR—1st Pat. at \$1.15 to \$1.20; 2nd Pat. at \$1.05 to \$1.10 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, 72¢; No. 3 Spring 76¢ per bushel.

RYE—By sample, at 48¢50c per bu.

BARLEY—Fair to good making, 60¢42c; musty grade, 56¢32c.

CORN—Ear, per ton, \$12.60 to \$13.00, depending on quality.

DATE—Market steady; 35¢37c for good 3 Whites, 38¢ for 32-48 lb. bu.

CLAYTON SEED—\$1.75 to \$2.00 per bu.

TIMOTHY SEED—Retail at \$1.55 to \$1.75 per bu.

FEED—Pure corn and oats, \$22.00 per ton; mixture, \$24.00.

BEANS—5.50 in 200 lb. sacks per ton.

FLOUR—Standard Middling, \$16.20 per sack; 16.00 bulk.

WHEAT—\$18.00 per ton.

WHEAT—\$18.00 per ton; 1st Pat. \$18.00, 2nd Pat. \$17.00.

POTATOES—65¢ per bu.

BRANDS—\$2.15 to \$2.25 per bu., hand picked.

EGGS—16¢ per dozen.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy 20c.

HIDES—Green, 5¢45c.

WOOL—Straight lots, 17¢18c.

CATTLE—\$1.50 to \$1.75 per cwt.

HOGS—\$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.

LAMBS—4¢45c per cwt.

French Imports of Grain.

The average annual importations of foreign corn into France for the past three years were 14,000,000 bushels, of which the Argentine republic furnished an annual average of 4,250,000 bushels, Roumania 3,000,000, and the United States 2,800,000.

Prohibit Automobiling.

The cantons of Valais, Uri and Grisons, Switzerland, have prohibited automobiling within their territories.

Peanut Porridge for Army.

The Kaiser's army is served regularly with bread and porridge made largely from the peanut.

Salvation for All.

The Salvation Army journal, the War Cry, appears weekly in thirty different languages.

"STATE" WRITES FOR THIRD TERM

La Follette Organ Contains Article Taken To Mean Third Term Candidacy.

An article in "The State" Gov. La Follette's Madison Organ, is taken as meaning a third term candidacy by the governor.

After frankly admitting "that there are two elements in the republican party in Wisconsin and that they will not and cannot be reconciled," the state says:

If, however, the people should win in the contest with the forces of corporate greed and corporate wealth the corporations will serenely accept the situation and take their proper places as the servants of the people, as they have already done in the states of Illinois, Iowa, and lately in Minnesota.

The article continues:

"It is idle to say that the governor is not popular and that his candidacy might imperil the success of the republican candidate for president. In the face of the fact that at the last general election he carried 61 out of the 71 counties and his plurality over David S. Rose, the candidate of the Stalwarts and public service corporations was 47,599. The work which the governor has so well begun should be finished under his leadership, and with a senate and assembly in harmony with him, Wisconsin will take her place among the proudest states of the union, as a commonwealth whose people, not only elect their public servants, but make the ticket containing their names of candidates without the agency of caucus or convention."

OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED

Daughters of Rebekah Lodge Holds Installation Exercises.

Mrs. Fred Taylor performed to duties of installing officer Saturday evening. In installing the new officers of the lodge. Following the officers:

N. G.—Mrs. F. P. Starr.
V. G.—Mrs. Ed. Winslow.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. Fred Rice.
Chap.—Mrs. Susan Angell.
Ward.—Mrs. Chas. Hansen.
Com.—Mrs. Will Sherman.
I. G.—Mrs. Ed. Crandall.
O. G.—Mr. Ed. Crandall.
R. S. N. G.—Mrs. Martin Morse.
L. S. N. G.—Miss Ada Brandt.
R. S. V. G.—Mrs. Fred Clifton.
L. S. V. G.—Mrs. Walter Rice.
Pianist—Miss Alta Paul.

Warranty Deed

John G. F. Feltz and wife to John C. Schuler \$1,000 lot 175 Mitchells 3rd add Janesville vol. 163dd.

James H. Bliss to Charles W. Butler \$6,000 lot 1 s10 and nw¼ of nw¼ s10 and other land 2-12 vol 163dd.

Hugh McGavock and wife to Christ Hanson \$300 lot 18 McGavock unrecorded add Beloit vol 163dd.

Excursion to Fort Sheridan and Zion

City Tuesday, July 14th, 1903

Round trip only \$1.50. Leave Janesville 7:15 a. m., Beloit 7:32 a. m., Shopshire 7:33 a. m., Clinton Junction 7:42 a. m., Sharon 7:58 a. m., Lawrence 8:10 a. m., Harvard 8:20 a. m., arrive Fort Sheridan, 10:40 a. m. Leave Fort Sheridan 12:10 p. m., arrive Zion City 12:50 p. m. Leave Zion City 4:40 p. m. Arrive at Harvard 6:40 p. m., Beloit 7:45 p. m., Janesville 7:50 p. m., on regular train. For tickets and information apply to agents C. & N. W. Ry Co.

Excursion to Fort Sheridan and Zion

City Tuesday, July 14th, 1903

Round trip only \$1.50. Leave Janesville 7:15 a. m., Beloit 7:32 a. m., Shopshire 7:33 a. m., Clinton Junction 7:42 a. m., Sharon 7:58 a. m., Lawrence 8:10 a. m., Harvard 8:20 a. m., arrive Fort Sheridan, 10:40 a. m. Leave Fort Sheridan 12:10 p. m., arrive Zion City 12:50 p. m. Leave Zion City 4:40 p. m. Arrive at Harvard 6:40 p. m., Beloit 7:45 p. m., Janesville 7:50 p. m., on regular train. For tickets and information apply to agents C. & N. W. Ry Co.

The Great Northern Ry. will sell

round trip tickets from Chicago to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other Puget Sound points, and return at rate of \$40.00 and at rate of \$45 from St. Paul or Minneapolis. Eleven dollars additional for return through California. Dates of sale, August 1st to 14th inclusive. Final return limit Oct 15th. Stopover privileges and other information furnished upon application to James Young, General Agent, Pabst building, Milwaukee, Wis.

Excursion to Fort Sheridan and Zion

City Tuesday, July 14th, 1903

Round trip only \$1.50. Leave Janesville 7:15 a. m., Beloit 7:32 a. m., Shopshire 7:33 a. m., Clinton Junction 7:42 a. m., Sharon 7:58 a. m., Lawrence 8:10 a. m., Harvard 8:20 a. m., arrive Fort Sheridan, 10:40 a. m. Leave Fort Sheridan 12:10 p. m., arrive Zion City 12:50 p. m. Leave Zion City 4:40 p. m. Arrive at Harvard 6:40 p. m., Beloit 7:45 p. m., Janesville 7:50 p. m., on regular train. For tickets and information apply to agents C. & N. W. Ry Co.

Desirable home in First ward

with barn

HAYNER & BEERS

* Jackson Blk. No. 200, 2nd floor.

The only high grade Baking Powder

made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

Home cooking, moderate prices, prompt and quiet service. Location handy to all lake boats, elevated and surface car lines of the city. Open every day only from 7 a. m. until 7:30 p. m. Tel. Central 2181

A Good Place to Eat When in Chicago.

The Mrs. Clark

Company's NEW

Lunch Room

153 Michigan Ave.

Between Monroe and Adams Sts. CHICAGO

NOW OPEN

Home cooking, moderate prices, prompt and quiet service. Location handy to all lake boats, elevated and surface car lines of the city. Open every day only from 7 a. m. until 7:30 p. m. Tel. Central 2181

A Good Place to Eat When in Chicago.



Buob's Pure Beer.

None better made. Every drop means health. Order a case by Phone. We deliver.

South Side Brewery,

PHONE 141.

Do You Bake Bread?

Then why not use our

Dry Maple Wood

And bake it right?

MAN IS KILLED IN WASHINGTON

FIERCE STORM IN BALTIMORE

Wind Unroofs Fifty Houses and Renders 300 Persons Homeless—Streets Are Strewn With Debris From the Wrecked Structures.

Washington, July 13.—During a terrific thunderstorm which passed over the city lightning struck a boathouse near the Potomac river in which about a dozen men had taken refuge while on their way home from the bathing beach. One man was killed outright, another so badly injured that he may die and still another is in a hospital. The dead: Robert B. Smith.

Seriously injured: Charles Slaughter, William Lyons.

House Is Wrecked.

All the men felt the effects of the thunderbolt. Ten feet of the flagpole over the house was wrenched off and the structure itself was wrecked.

C. H. Bannigan, the policeman on duty at the beach, while hurrying to the Emergency hospital for assistance after the boathouse was struck, was twice rendered temporarily unconscious by lightning striking trees near him.

Girl Is Stunned.

Physicians restored to consciousness most of those who had been hurt and the remainder were taken to a hospital. Here it was found that Slaughter was so badly burned that he may die. Lyons was also badly burned, but he will recover.

In another part of the city, Nora Shipley, aged 15 years, who was sitting at a window, was badly stunned by a lightning bolt.

There was a succession of thunderstorms, all of them accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning.

Houses Are Unroofed.

Baltimore, Md., July 13.—A severe wind and rainstorm was particularly violent in a limited section of north-eastern Baltimore, where within a radius of about four blocks fifty houses were unroofed, walks demolished and trees uprooted. For several squares the streets were thickly strewn with debris of wrecked roofs, brick and splintered limbs of trees. Three hundred people were rendered homeless for a time and compelled to find shelter in neighboring houses. The damage to houses and household goods is estimated at \$100,000. Twenty persons were injured, one seriously, but none was killed.

NEBRASKA STORM LEAVES RUIN

Salvation Army Camp Is Wrecked and Members Are Injured.

Beaver City, Neb., July 13.—A terrific electrical and wind storm prevailed here for forty-five minutes, in which time two and one-fourth inches of rain fell. The wind did much damage to small buildings, windmills and to the wheat crop, just ready for harvest.

The joint Salvation armies of Kansas and Nebraska, holding a camp meeting here, suffered much loss. Nine of their tents were blown down. Commander Holland was struck by a falling tent pole and sustained a dislocation of the shoulder. The camp was flooded. The women members of the army have been taken into the houses of citizens and will be provided for during the remainder of their stay.

Beaver creek is out of its banks and a section of the Burlington track between Beaver City and Stamford is washed out.

TRAIN KILLS AN AGED COUPLE

Grade Crossing Near Woods Brings Death to Two Persons.

East Brewster, Mass., July 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Adnah Rogers, while out driving, were struck and killed by the afternoon express train to Boston on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road. The double fatality occurred at a point where a roadway leading from the woods crosses the track. Mr. Rogers was 70 years of age and his wife 60.

Cuban Finances.

Havana, July 13.—The government's receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$17,767,000; the disbursements, \$15,339,900. The amount in hand is \$3,172,500. Of the year's receipts \$14,705,500 were derived from the customs.

Burned Girl Dies.

Denver, Colo., July 13.—Miss Marie Murphy of Pontiac, Ill., whose clothing became ignited on the street in this city and who was terribly burned, died from her injuries.

John Mayo Palmer Dies.

Chicago, July 13.—John Mayo Palmer, son of the late Senator John M. Palmer, and former corporation counsel of Chicago, died in the Battle Creek sanitarium.

Two Men Drown in Creek.

Florida, Ind., July 13.—Frank Snyder and John McDaniels were drowned in Deer creek while bathing. Snyder was 27 years old and married.

Treatment for Consumptives.

The sanatorium for consumptives at Frankfort-on-the-Main has windows that consist merely of openings, without glass, so that the patients are exposed to air currents day and night, all the year round.

DAY-OLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED

Important Items of News at Home and Abroad Told in Short, Concise Paragraphs.

POPE LEO.

Pope awoke at 2:45 a. m. Sunday, after three hours' sleep. His pulse was stronger and signs of pleural trouble have ceased. The heart action was much improved. His holiness was kept in bed all day, but allowed to see callers.

The conclave for the election of a new pontiff will be attended by sixty-three cardinals. Gotti is believed to be strongest numerically. Rampolla controls five Spanish, seven Italian and two French votes.

FOREIGN.

An arbitration treaty between France and England may result from President Loubet's visit. His reception by the populace was cordial. Irish tenants are now in contact with the British government for the first time.

Gen. Kouropatkin's visit to Port Arthur with high Russian officials is to consolidate that country's eastern possessions under one governor general. Resentment is expressed at attitude of United States.

The London religious census shows 1,002,940 churchgoers, or 4.45 of population. The established church is found to monopolize the wealthy districts; nonconformists are strong among the working classes and in the slums. Established church attendance, 430,153.

Paris deputies adjourned after voting four tax bills. The dissolution of the Salesian religious order, which instructs orphans in trades, was voted by the senate.

DOMESTIC.

Jared V. Sanders, speaker of the Louisiana house and originator of the "grandfather" voting law, declares no discrimination against negroes results from it, and that he is willing to give blacks every equality except social and political.

Michael Donahue of Chicago was drowned by capsizing of rowboat in Fox Lake. The craft upset by squall while he was rowing W. Street and F. Steinhilber, also of Chicago.

The Antarctic ship Discovery's tender reached San Francisco and reported lowest latitude reached by dash on sleds. Zero temperature was experienced through summer months. A new fauna of low type was found.

A petition for the merging of the Christian Endeavor, Epworth League and the Baptist union will be presented to the two latter organizations by Endeavorers. "Evangelize the world" is the keynote of Denver convention addresses.

Heavy falling off in American pork exports to Germany likely. A bill of \$102.25 is cited for examining twenty barrels, with total fees of \$224.47 before the goods were entered.

The record for trotting a mile by a mare was made at Cleveland by C. K. G. Billings' Lou Dillon, in 2:03 1/2. Two boys died in Chicago of lockjaw caused by fourth of July accidents: total deaths in the city now eleven. Six deaths were reported in other cities.

Many skim milk dealers are being forced out of business at Chicago by the "red can" ordinance.

Sixteen young men were ordained as Roman Catholic priests at the Holy Name cathedral, Chicago. Blessings were bestowed by them on friends and relatives as their first official act.

BLIND YOUTH IS AN EXPERT

Rex Clark of Forest, Ill., Works Fast on a Typewriter.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—Rex Clark, 20 years old, of Forest, Ill., who has been blind since he was 3 months old, is in St. Louis giving exhibitions of rapid typewriting at various business colleges. The youth has proved one of the fastest and most correct writers on a machine ever seen here. He is also a master of telegraphy. Clark is graduated from the grammar and high schools and intends to enter the University of Chicago in the fall to study for a Ph. D. degree.

Railway Clerks Lose Strike.

Joliet, Ill., July 13.—The clerks of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway system, who went on strike several days ago, have lost. They objected to the installation of a new chief clerk and at one time threatened to tie up the road.

Woman 100 Years Old Dies.

Sandwich, Ill., July 13.—Mrs. Nancy Townsend died here, four months more than 100 years of age. Four children survive her, the oldest of whom is 83 years. She had never traveled on a train.

Success of Woman Lawyer.

One of the busiest lawyers in Zurich is Anna Mackenroth, a young woman still in her 20s, who opened the legal profession to women in Switzerland.

Only a Slight Difference.

There is not much difference between an epigram and an epitaph. An epigram says unkind and true things about the living; the epitaph says kind and untrue things about the dead.

Elusive.

It is declared that the north pole moves about constantly in a radius of thirty feet. Some of its recent would-be discoverers will doubtless take exception to the size of the radius.

AT THE BULL FIGHT

CRUEL SPORT IN WHICH THE MEXICAN DELIGHTS.

Correspondent, Writing From Orizaba, Describes the Performance of the Matadors as Wonderful—Skill Displayed in Giving the Death Stroke.

(Special Correspondence.)

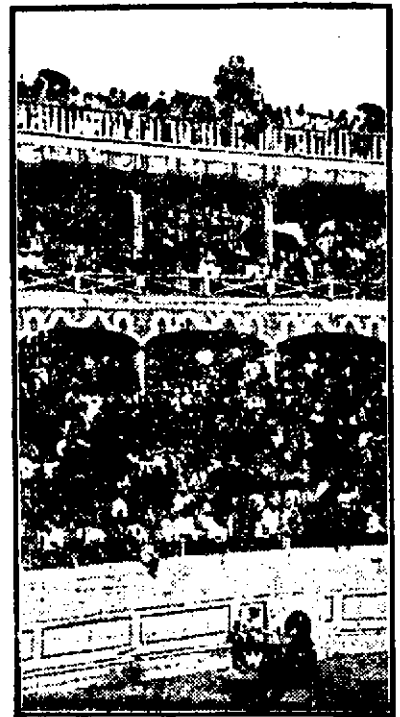
It seems that a premier troupe of bullfighters from Madrid, Spain, have been in Mexico City for a month or so, and the local management ("at an enormous expense," I presume) induced them to stop over here for today, and kill a few bulls for the delectation of Orizaba. The bull ring is about the size and shape of an ordinary city block, with a grand stand and bleachers after the approved baseball plan, entirely surrounding it. The governor of the state of Vera Cruz occupied the next box to ours, and presided over the game a la Nero, emperor of Rome. The front of his box was draped with a Mexican flag, a half dozen soldiers guarded his presence, and a trumpeter in gorgeous uniform blew calls governing the sport.

We reached our seats a few minutes before the organ began, and had a good look at the occupants of the grand stand, and I confess I was surprised at the number and character of the people there. The ladies, in white or gorgeous colors, were fully as numerous as the men, and a better looking, better behaved or better dressed crowd never entered the Olympic. The bleachers, however, were almost devoid of women, and were packed with a noisy (but not drunken) crowd of men.

An excellent brass band played continuously; people in the boxes bowed and smiled and chatted, the bare square in the middle was unoccupied by bull or man, and I sat and waited. Presently the governor raised his hand as a signal, the trumpeter blew a call, the audience clapped their hands, the big gates opposite opened, and, in walked ten men dressed in scarlet, with jackets fairly covered with gold cord, carrying red cloaks on their arms—for all the world like a male chorus in a comic opera. Fine looking handsome fellows they were, too, and built like athletes. Straight to the governor's box they marched, bowed, and then walked majestically to their several places in the square.

The governor gave another signal, the trumpeter blew another blast, a gate swung open and, with a tremendous bellow, out came a magnificent bull, head down, tail up and death glaring in his eyes. Hardly had he reached the center of the arena when one of the bullfighters, still carrying his cloak, hung carelessly on his arm, ran rapidly toward the bull, who immediately charged him. Of course, I knew better, but I could not help thinking it was all up with Mr. Bullfighter. However, he stepped gracefully to one side, and the bull passed him, head down, so close it seemed to me he grazed him. Then two more of the men came into the arena, and such skylarking with a maddened bull I never dreamed of. They teased him with their cloaks; they ran back and forth, they flitted the cloaks in his eyes and leaped so easily to one side of danger from his horns that Mr. Bull was fairly wild with rage and charged first one and then another of the three men ceaselessly.

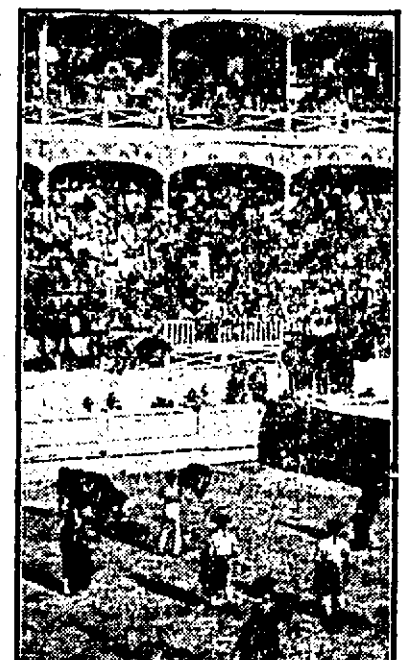
Presently the governor's trumpeter blew another blast, the three men retired to their corners, and out came three other men, carrying each two sticks about 2 feet long, barbed at one end with a kind of fish-hook, and the whole stick covered with tissue-paper roses, satin ribbons, etc. These men carried no cloaks, but only those sticks. Straight they walked into the arena from different directions, and



Entry of the Bull.

each tried, by cries and waving his paper-covered sticks, to induce Mr. Bull to charge him. Mr. Bull, in the meantime, was standing in the middle of the arena, pawing the earth and making up his mind which of these three worries he would send to perdition. Finally, he lowered his head and charged the one who stood directly in front of our box. The man never moved a fraction of an inch, but stood there like a statue, holding those barbed sticks in front of him and waiting. It seemed to me, to be tossed to kingdom come! But just at the instant the bull's horns were about to touch him he made a half turn, leaned

over and stuck those two sticks into the bull's neck just at the point where the shoulder blades came together! And then you should have heard the cheers from the bleachers, the clapping of hands in the grand stand, should have seen the ladies waving their handkerchiefs and crying "Bravo, matador!" "Bravo! Bravo!" Then the other two men did exactly the same thing and received their generous round of applause. Mr. Bull, in the meantime, with those pretty sticks hanging in his shoulders by their pointed hooks, was as nearly mad as a bull could be, and then to add to his fury came other men flitting red cloaks in his face and gracefully eluding his maddest rushes. I was sorry for the bull, but could not help ad-



Matador About to Kill Bull, miring the fearlessness and grace of the men who tormented him.

Soon the governor gives another signal, the trumpeter blows another blast, the band, which has all the time been playing beautiful Spanish music, and playing it quite well, too, stopped, and one man, carrying a bright red cloak over his left arm and a bright, long, thin rapier in his right hand, stalked majestically forward. The crowd applauded encouragingly, the matador bowed reverently toward the governor's box, carelessly toward the balance of the grand stand, superciliously toward the bleachers and just had time to leap aside as Mr. Bull charged him. Then for ten minutes I saw skipping and jumping aside such as I did not think man could do. This was the premier espola, the star performer, the chief stickler, and he made the other fellows look like 30 cents. For one thing, he walked into the ring—after giving his coat to an attendant to hold—carrying only a pole about 8 feet long. The bull came at him like an express train, and the matador stood still, leaning on his pole, making not a move. Then, just as the bull's head touched the pole, up rose the matador and cleared the bull in one leap, just as a boy jumps a stream. As he sailed over the bull, of course, the bull's head pushed the pole out of the ground—and there stood the matador, right side up, pole and all. Then you could almost hear the cheers in New York.

Another blast from the trumpet, and the matador threw away his pole, took his cloak and sword, teased the bull for a minute or two and then in a flash, as the bull rushed past him, he drove the sword down between the bull's shoulders and drew it out again so quick that not a drop of blood followed it. The bull took half a dozen steps, stopped, quivered and sank down dead.

So there is a bull fight, as seen in Orizaba.

The Genius of a Poet.

A recent book on Robert Browning by G. K. Chesterton contains the following in regard to the poet: "If he looked at a porcelain vase or an old hat, a cabbage or a puppy at play, each began to be bewitched with the spell of a kind of fairyland of philosophies; the vase, like the jug in the 'Arabian nights,' to send up a smoke of thoughts and shapes; the hat to produce souls, as a conjurer's hat produces rabbits; the cabbage to swell and overshadow the earth, like the tree of knowledge; and the puppy to go off at a scamper along the road to the end of the world."

The Millionaire Mania.

Men who have sacrificed youth and health, scribbled their families and injured their digestions in the acquirement of a "pile" often think they are public benefactors, and that humanity in general owes them a debt of gratitude for being so rich. In consequence they resent as a cruel injustice the fatigue, chagrin and newspaper notoriety that money invariably brings in its trail. It would be about as consistent for a little boy who had gorged himself upon pilfered apples to feel injured when an avenging stomach ache followed gluttony.—June Century.

A Trick of the Trade.

William Little Bigger, whose name you have doubtless very often seen in the magazines in connection with poetry, was doubtless a shining light in the literary firmament, but he had not risen so high that he was beyond the reach of poverty. Meeting a fellow laborer, he ran his hand in his pocket (which was probably empty) and said: "Say, Miggs, have you got change for a quarter?" "Sure," was Miggs' reply; but the blow nearly killed father when William Little Bigger said: "Please lend me a dime."—Lippincott's.

Another Bargain Day.

Wednesday, July 15th.

Children's Wash Dresses.

Twenty-five dozen ready-to-wear Wash Dresses for Children—2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 year sizes. B.ouse suits of navy and red, with white dots and wide sailor collar, braid trim and plain red, blue and pink gingham dresses, with white pique yoke. Blue and red percale dresses, white yoke. Fancy stripe gingham dresses—just the thing for the little ones these hot days and all the bother of making saved. They were bought under value and for Wednesday will be on sale at 39c

A special line of fancy lawn Kimonos, large flowing sleeves, both front and sleeves faced with white, sizes 34 to 44, at 49 cents. Another of linen and white lawn with fancy figures, special at \$1.00. One of white dotted Swiss trimmed in pink and blue, very dainty, \$1.50.

Polka dot lawn Wrappers are the newest in the wrapper line. For this sale 20 dozen with white dot, navy with white dot, and white with blue dot. The shoulder ruffle is trimmed with five rows of white braid, also the sleeve. The garment measures four yards, giving plenty of fullness; sizes 34 to 46, at \$1.00. A line of very fine fancy waappers, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery, in pinks, blues, ecru and black, special at \$1.75 and \$3; positive value to \$5.

The Millinery Department is offering at trimmed Hats at a reduction of One-Third.

Simpson
DRY GOODS



Grand Excursion to Madison. On Thursday, July 16th the C. & N. W. R'y will run an excursion to Madison under the auspices of the Janesville Grocers' Assn. Train will connect at Angeworm station with steamers for Esther Beach. Free dancing in pavilion, games and various other amusements. Special train will leave Janesville at 8 a. m., leave Madison at 7 p. m. Fare only \$1.00 for round trip.

Excursion to Fort Sheridan and Zion City Tuesday, July 14th, 1903. Round trip only \$1.50. Leave Janesville 7:15 a. m., Beloit 7:32 a. m., Shepley 7:33 a. m., Clinton Junction 7:42 a. m., Sharon 7:58 a. m., Lawrence 8:10 a. m., Harvard 8:20 a. m., arrive Fort Sheridan, 10:40 a. m., leave Fort Sheridan 12:10 p. m., arrive Zion City 12:50 p. m., leave Zion City 4:40 p. m., arrive at Harvard 6:40 p. m., Beloit 7:45 p. m., Janesville 7:50 p. m., on regular train. For tickets and information apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y Co.

Very Low Rates to Detroit Mich. Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 14 and 15, with very favorable return limits, on account of I. E. I. Convention.

Excursion Rates to Monona Lake Assembly at Madison Wis. Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 21 and 22, limited to return until August 7, inclusive. Other dates of sale on certificate plan.

Special Excursion Rates. Low rate round-trip tickets to Fond du Lac and intermediate stations, good every Sunday until Sept. 27, 1903.

Excursion Rates to Ashland, Wis. Via the North-Western line. Tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 13, 14 and 15, limited to return until July 17, inclusive on account of Wisconsin Elks' annual meeting. Very Low Excursion Rates to Musical Festival, American-Swedish Singers at Minneapolis Minn. Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 20, 21, and 22, limited to return until July 27, inclusive.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES. Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

Boston, July 5th to 10th, National Educational Association.
Atlanta, Ga., July 9th to 12th, Baptist Young People's Union of America.
Denver, July 9th to 13th, United Society of Christian Endeavor.
Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th, International Epworth League.
Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23rd, B. P. O. E.
San Francisco, August 17th to 22d, G. A. R. meeting.
Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 7th to 11th, International Mining congress.
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the Chicago & North-Western line.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates. Will begin in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

United Christian Endeavor, Denver, July 9th to 13th.
Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th.
B. P. O. E., Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23d.
G. A. R. meeting, San Francisco August 17th to 22d.

Special Summer Rates

Via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For round trip tickets during the summer season to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Waukegan, Devil's Lake, Gogebic, Lake Geneva, Madison, Marquette, Lake Mills, Green Lake, Lake Minnetonka, and other summer resorts of Wisconsin, northern Michigan and Minnesota, Yellowstone National Park, Oregon, Washington and Alaska. Descriptive pamphlets "Colorado," "California" and "Hints to Tourists," giving detailed information, mailed upon receipt of two cents each for postage, on application to W. B. Kne Kern, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill. For

Summer Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah, and the Black Hills via C. & N. W. R'y.

On sale June 1st to Sept. 30th. Limit, Oct. 31st. For full information see ticket agent C. & N. W. passenger depot.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the North-Western line.

C. M. & St. Paul Ry.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates. Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the occasions named below.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to 10th.
United Christian Endeavor, Denver July 9th to 13th.

Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th.
B. P. O. E., Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23rd.

G. A. R. meeting San Francisco, August 17th to 22nd.

Sunday train to Delavan and Elkhorn via C. M. & St. P. railway, taking effect Sunday, June 28th, 1903. Train leaving Janesville 7:30 a. m., arrives at Delavan 8:10 a. m., Elkhorn 8:20 a. m. Returning train leaves Elkhorn 7:55, Delavan 8:05 p. m., arrive Janesville 8:50 p. m.

Special Excursion Rates. Via C. M. & St. P. R. R. to points in Colorado, Utah, and the Black Hills beginning June 1st to Sept 30th 1903.

Excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Salt Lake City, and Ogden Utah, Hot Springs, Custer, Deadwood and Lead, S. D., etc. Limited for return to October 31st, '03.

Summer Excursion Rates. Via C. M. & St. P. R'y. to Lake Kegonsa and Lake Waubesa. Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30. Good to return to Oct. 31 1903.

Very Low Rates to California and Return Val C. M. & St. P. R'y.

First class round trip tickets sale July 1 to 10 inclusive to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal. Favorable limits and stopover privileges and choice of route. Three through trains daily from Chicago.

Milwaukee Picnic Social Democratic Party.

July 18 and 19. Return limit July 20. Fare and one-third for round trip.

NOMINATED IN THE BOND

Kings Pharmacy Give Their Signed Bond to Return Money if Mi-o-na Does Not Build Up Solid Flesh. Have Kings Pharmacy sign this bond when you buy a box of Mi-o-na the great flesh-forming food and digestion regulator.

GUARANTEE BOND. We hereby agree to refund the price paid for Mi-o-na, if the purchaser tells us that it has not increased flesh and given freedom from stomach troubles. Signed:

Many thin persons wonder why they cannot get fat. In very few cases thinness is not because too little food is eaten, but because the food fails to be assimilated, and does not promptly nourish. A little food thoroughly assimilated is better than a great mass of food that is undigested and passes through the system without nourishing.

Mi-o-na, the wonderful flesh-forming food when used for a little while soon shows by a steady gain in weight that it does all that is claimed for it.

It never fails to build up good, solid flesh, regulate digestion and give tone and strength to the digestive organs, so that dyspepsia is a thing of the past.

Read carefully the guarantee bond above and you will see that King's Pharmacy have so much faith in Mi-o-na, that they will sign a bond to refund the money of Mi-o-na does not do all that is claimed for it. Cut out this bond, take it to their store today, and when you buy a box of Mi-o-na ask them to sign it. Let them take all the risk.

If Mi-o-na does not build up good solid, healthy flesh, cure all stomach troubles and restore health and vigor Kings Pharmacy will return the money.

THE JANSVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin as second class mail matter.

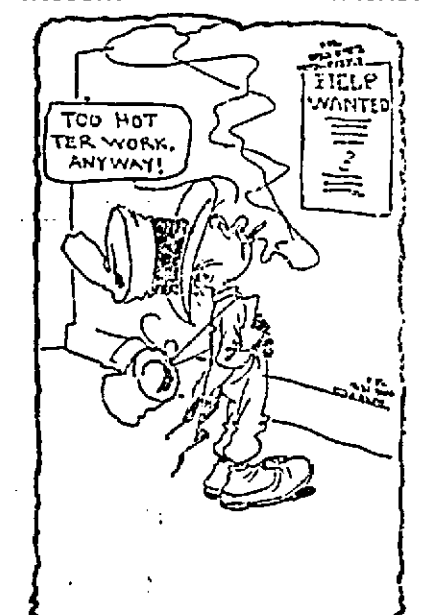
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier.

One Year.....\$4.00
Six Months.....\$2.50
Three Months.....\$1.50
Daily Edition—By Mail
CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Year.....\$4.00
Six Months.....\$2.50
Three Months.....\$1.50
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year.....\$1.00
Long Distance Telephone No. 77.
Business Office.....77-2
Editorial Rooms.....77-3

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST



Generally fair tonight and Tuesday warmer.

INTERNAL COMMERCE

Internal commerce conditions, as shown by the monthly report of the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics compare favorably with the corresponding period of last year. For the month of May, receipts of live stock at five western markets have been larger than either of the two preceding months, a total of 2,512,501 head having arrived, compared with 2,461,868 head in April, and 2,346,410 head in March of the current year. The usual course of trade is in the other direction and these larger receipts may be partly accounted for by the excellent condition of pasturage throughout the producing sections owing to the more prolonged period of rainfall. For five months, ending with May, of this year 12,581,790 head of stock had been received at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph. For the corresponding period in 1902, a total of 12,502,506 head were reported, showing that this season is fully up to that of 1902 in this branch of trade. In 1901, the receipts amounted to 13,213,926 head. If the live stock trade be taken as an index to economic conditions generally it would seem that a firm and even level of prosperity has been maintained with at least fair prospects of continuance. This view is confirmed by comparison of the movement of livestock from Kansas City and St. Joseph for feeder and country demand. During the five months under consideration 306,374 head were sent from these two markets, where as in 1902 only 237,558 head were sent, and in 1901, 272,196 head. These figures indicate that the feeding of flocks of the stock raising sections tributary to the large slaughtering centers are steadily being rehabilitated.

For the crop year, up to June 2, the total receipts for wheat at eight markets were 228,519,561 bushels compared with 211,656,065 bushels in 1902 and 213,083,037, bushels in 1901. These figures cover ten months of the crop year in spring wheat section, and 11 months in winter wheat section. They show, however, that for the full crop year the volume of receipts will undoubtedly exceed those of either 1901 or 1902.

The weekly average shipments of flour from Minneapolis for the first 22 weeks of the current year was 325,561 barrels compared with 299,658 barrels in 1902, and 273,285 barrels in 1901. For the week ending with May 9, Minneapolis shipped 293,552 barrels and 440,565 barrels during the next week.

Shipments of grain from elevators at Buffalo for five months, ending with May were 31,941,900 bushels compared with 28,162,804 bushels with May were 31,941,900 bushels in 1901. Shipments of grain by canal, up to the end of May, were 2,070,133 bushels compared with 2,508,436 bushels last season.

On the Great Lakes 139 ports report 7,112,314 net tons of freight received, and for the season to the end of May were 10,639,517 net tons compared with 10,692,596 net tons in 1902. The volume of traffic is, therefore, practically as large as last year in spite of the somewhat later opening of navigation this year.

Shipments of iron ore, to the end of May were 4,014,103 tons compared with 5,113,979 tons in 1902. Traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canals reached a total of 6,839,856 net tons to May 31 of this year compared with 6,764,893 net tons in 1902.

At the North Atlantic seaboard, the four ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore report 106,250,012 bushels of grain received including flour and meal reduced to bushels, for five months ending with May. Last year's receipts were 80,348,432 bushels, being a gain of 25,901,580 bushels.

Inspected receipts of grain at Portland, Me., for five months were 5,890,756 bushels, of which 1,378,865 and 4,511,891 bushels from Canadian sources.

Coastwise coal shipments from five seaboard points to coastwise destinations show that 9,082,435 tons were carried during the four months ending with April, April alone contributing 2,954,614 tons. Receipts at Boston for five months this year were 2,683,812 tons compared with 1,951,165 tons a year ago.

Lumber receipts at New York have fallen from 190,869,614 feet for the first 21 weeks of 1902 to 163,064,589 feet for the same period in 1903. This decline was due, primarily to disturbed conditions of the building trades in New York market.

The total available supply of cotton on May 31 of this year was 10,567,508 bales. This exceeds receipts for the preceding year which were 10,360,617, bales as well as 9,815,074 bales in 1901. The sources of receipts this season were as follows: 2,801,083 bales from Texas, 3,513,806 bales from the gulf states, and 4,034,545 bales from the Atlantic states.

China is displeased because its exhibits at the St. Louis fair are to be separated, instead of being massed together in a single building. If Russian diplomacy in the east goes much farther, however, this difficulty may be solved by incorporating the Chinese display as a feature of the Russian.

With the officers of the American navy intrepidly facing pink teas and receptions throughout the world, no wonder President Roosevelt raises his demand for a bigger navy. The horrors of dyspepsia threaten our overworked heroes.

A New York man was suddenly rendered to sight after having been blind for a number of years and Dowie was not around to claim the credit. What makes the case more aggravating to the prophet is the fact that the man was rich.

Ambassador Choate wants a statue of Washington erected in London, and in return for this compliment the American people might permit a statue of Choate to be erected in this country.

As the Isle of Pines has been given to Cuba, it may be inferred that the beet sugar senators looked it over and concluded they did not need it.

As the society people of Newport are forever striving to do something queer and original, it is not surprising to learn that they have taken to riding the bicycle.

Certainly the navy is bearing up splendidly, considering that up to date several hundred rounds of soup, fish, entree and roast have been fired into it every week.

Another reason for doubting the probability of an Anglo-Japanese-Russian war is that most of the other powers do not happen to be hankering for war.

Since it has been telegraphed from Washington that there is a move to make Mark Hanna vice-president the silly season may be said to be in full blast.

Korea has reason to wish it was a South American country and under the cool and comfortable shadow of the Monroe doctrine.

Uncle Sam as a business precaution should not pay that money to Columbia until the revolutionists are placed under bonds.

China now has the pleasant alternative of deciding whether it prefers to be drubbed by the Anglo-Japanese alliance or by Russia.

As yet no arrangements have been made for an exchange of visits between the mikado and the czar.

Secretary Hay has investigated the rumor that he is going to resign and finds that there is nothing in it.

As a power that has attained civilization Japan is naturally showing evidences of jingolism.

That postoffice department investigation must be taking a summer vacation.

The Anglo-Japanese mare's nest is a good thing for Uncle Sam to keep out of.

Around the world in nine and one-half minutes is not so slow.

PRESS COMMENT

Chicago Inter Ocean: Before we can hope to make the Brethitt county feudists blush with shame we shall have to do something to suppress the news from our Belleilles and Evansvilles.

Chicago News: That cable will come in handy also whenever it becomes necessary to jog the memory of the Russian officials who are theoretically going to leave Manchuria.

Montreal Gazette: After the expenditure of much money Boni de Castellane has at last got into the French chamber. France much resembles some other countries. "If you only have money enough and spend enough of it often enough you get what you want politically."

Washington Times: A young lady from Wisconsin was recently entertained at a "dutch supper" in Washington. "Do you drink pale beer?"

she was asked. To which she replied indignantly: "Certainly not. Papa always buys our beer in bottles."

Washington Post: Republicans will refuse to worry until the democratic harmony meetings have become more productive than that held by Tammany on July 4.

Indianapolis News: The hunt for a vice presidential candidate for the Republican ticket continues. Both Hanna and Herrick, it is said, positively refuse it. How would it do to let the party select its candidates?

JUST GROWLS.

A spinster's ideal man is one who will say the word.

An ideal family hotel lacks all the discomforts of a home.

A social somebody is usually a nobody with a lot of money.

What the average man needs is theories that are nonexplosive.

After all, a marriage license is but another name for a lottery ticket.

The man who poses as a lady-killer makes good by boring sensible women to death.

Any girl would gladly give up a chaperon for the privilege of calling some chap her own.

Fitness of her part matters little to the up-to-date actress if the fit of her gowns is perfect.

Though the world looks fair to the very young man, later on his view is apt to be blurred by indigestion.

When some women get into the back-number class they visit a beauty parlor and have reprints made of themselves.

WONDERS OF RAPID TRANSIT.

An airbrake for automobiles has been perfected.

The Berlin (Germany) Daily Zeitung announces that the automobile fire engines introduced in that city are a complete success.

Santos-Dumont says he will probably be obliged to make the trial trip in his ten passenger balloon with sandbags in place of persons.

The secretary of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain expects the kite to be the base of the future instrument of aerial navigation, the aeroplane.

Pure Cream Used.
In the year 1896 one Class Tilly, a citizen of Harlem, in Holland, discovered a combination of oils and gums, which on trial proved a wonderful remedy for kidney trouble, also very healing for wounds and gravel. That was over three hundred years ago. This remedy is still made by the descendants of Class Tilly and sold by us for 10c the bottle. To get the genuine buy it of us. We have received a shipment direct from Holland. Badger Drug Co., Milwaukee and River streets.

WANT ADS.

Letters at this office await: "G." "H." "G. G." "W. R." "C." "X." "Q. F."

WANTED—A good strong young man, at Col. via Haking Co.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Good wages paid. Apply at 123 South Jackson street.

WANTED—Bricklayers and building laborers, at the new hotel building in Beloit, Wis.

WANTED—Young lady to work on books. Must be bright and accurate. Apply at the Blodgett Milling Co.

WANTED—Work of any kind, by day or hour, in city or country; laying, lawn cutting, etc. Wm. H. Jude, 78 Pearl street.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE, at a bargain—Second hand store and fixtures. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—An eight room modern cottage, with hard and soft water, furnished and ready to occupy, located at Glenwood Springs, Geneva, I.ako. Will be sold at a bargain. Address "E" Gazette.

FOR SALE—A four-year-old Jersey cow. Inquire of L. Winslow, first house on Milwaukee road out of city.

FOR SALE—Very gentle family horse; perfectly safe for lady or children to drive. Also harness and surrey. Bargain. Address J. Gazette.

FOR SALE—Lake Geneva shore property. 650 ft. front, 100 feet back. Soap, also, houses and lots in Janesville from \$700 to \$2,500. W. J. Little, P. O. box 843, City.

FOR RENT
FOR RENT, at corner of Lincoln and Holmes Sts., 4th ward, a most desirable location—A ten room house, with gas, bath, city water and electric, a spacious porch ninety ft. long; cellar under entire house, and a beautiful lawn. Inquire at 115 Cherry street.

FOR RENT—Two large furnished rooms. All modern conveniences. Central location and excellent neighborhood. Enquire at 33 Milwaukee avenue.

FOR SALE, \$1650—Fine house and lot, No. 225 Washington street; fine shade trees in front; street car passes the door. A bargain for anyone wanting a home or investment. Must be sold to close an estate. David Cough, Administrator.

FOR SALE—Gravel for hauling. Inquire at 401 S. Franklin street.

MISCELLANEOUS
ROCK COUNTY MAPS \$1 each, at the Gazette office.

He Knew Shakespeare.
Luigi Arditi, under the guidance of his pupil, Mme. Valleria, and her husband, once paid a visit to Stratford-on-Avon, where he was shown all the relics connected with the immortal Shakespeare. "Ah!" exclaimed the enthusiastic conductor, when matters were explained to him, "Shakespeare, Romeo e Giulietta, Macbeth, Hamlet. Ah! I understand, ze librettist."

Grain Bonds Stock
The Hadden-Rodee Co.
"Members of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce."

G. L. CUTLER, Manager.
204 Jackson Block.
Phone No. 473. New Phone No. 772

W. F. HAYES, Eye Specialist.
Janesville office with F. C. Cook & Co. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Assisted in his Janesville office by S. R. Knox, optician; all work done by Mr. Knox is guaranteed by Mr. Hayes.

Chicago office, 103 State St., Room 103 Columbus Memorial Building

Prompt Service.
Just use your 'phone and we will do the rest.

Use Either Phone.
Harper & Hatch,
Market 29 N. Main Street
New Phone 15 Old Phone 418

Don't Throw Your Old Shoes Away.
But take them to the
Rockford, Janesville & Beloit Repairing Co.

and have them fixed. We use only the best leather and do the finest work. Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Give us a trial and you will always be a customer.
67 W. Milwaukee St., in Basement
Next to Dedrick Bros' Store.

25 Cents Hack calls to the city answered. Your baggage transferred to depots on short notice. Both Phones.

J. CRALL & SON.
East Milwaukee St.

THE RACKET
Selected Best Palm Leaf Fans, 2 cents, 3 for 5 cents, Croquet Sets, 50c, 65c, 85c. Adjustable Wire Window Screens 15c, 2 for 25c. Bread or Molding Boards, 35c and 30c.

Sticky Fly Paper 3 Double Sheets for 5c.

RIDER'S, 163 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET

185 Women Wanted!

WE want just 185 women to make their appearance at our shoe store tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock when we will place on sale 185 pairs of Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes at the low price of

\$1.98 per pair.

These shoes are selling every day in the week, except Sunday at the \$3 and \$3.50 price and are merely the clean up portion of our Women's shoe stock to make room for fall goods.

THESE SHOES ARE IN
Vici Kid, Enamel, Box Calf, Ideal and Patent Kid.

Both heavy and light soles. We have your size. Tomorrow we simply exchange \$3 and \$3.50 Shoe values for \$1.98 in cash.

Tomorrow the Day

For 185 Women at Amos Rehberg & Co's. Store on the Bridge.

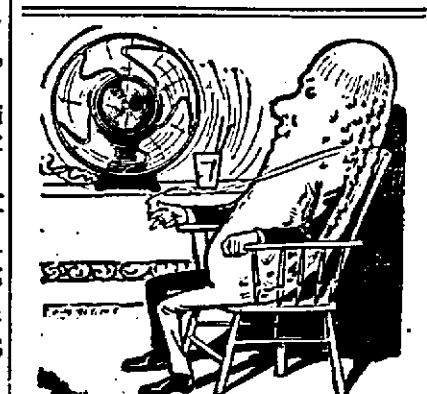
AMOS. REHBERG & CO.
Shoes & Clothing. Two Complete Department

Pure Cream Used.

In the manufacture of our Ice Cream we use only pure cream brought direct to us from one of the best dairy farms in Rock county. Phone us an order. Price 25c per quart delivered anywhere in the city.

Janesville Candy Kitchen.

157 West Milwaukee St.



Cool As A Cucumber

It's your delightful privilege to be if you are sitting under or near one of the electrical fans we will be pleased to install in your home. You need not do any work in connection with the matter save giving us the order—we and the fan will do the work of keeping you cool at small cost.

Janesville Contracting Co.
2 W. Milwaukee St. On the Bridge

CALL UP
Clapps PARCEL DELIVERY 10c
AT VOISS' PHARMACY.
Baggage and Package transferring a specialty.
Packages 10 cents any par. of the city ASK FOR CARD.

Grain Bonds Stock
The Hadden-Rodee Co.
"Members of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce."

G. L. CUTLER, Manager.
204 Jackson Block.
Phone No. 473. New Phone No. 772

W. F. HAYES, Eye Specialist.
Janesville office with F. C. Cook & Co. Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Assisted in his Janesville office by S. R. Knox, optician; all work done by Mr. Knox is guaranteed by Mr. Hayes.

Chicago office, 103 State St., Room 103 Columbus Memorial Building

Prompt Service.
Just use your 'phone and we will do the rest.

Use Either Phone.
Harper & Hatch,
Market 29 N. Main Street
New Phone 15 Old Phone 418

Don't Throw Your Old Shoes Away.
But take them to the
Rockford, Janesville & Beloit Repairing Co.

and have them fixed. We use only the best leather and do the finest work. Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Give us a trial and you will always be a customer.
67 W. Milwaukee St., in Basement
Next to Dedrick Bros' Store.

25 Cents Hack calls to the city answered. Your baggage transferred to depots on short notice. Both Phones.

J. CRALL & SON.
East Milwaukee St.

THE RACKET
Selected Best Palm Leaf Fans, 2 cents, 3 for 5 cents, Croquet Sets, 50c, 65c, 85c. Adjustable Wire Window Screens 15c, 2 for 25c. Bread or Molding Boards, 35c and 30c.

Sticky Fly Paper 3 Double Sheets for 5c.

RIDER'S, 163 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET

Archie Reid & Co.

SPECIAL FOR This Week...

Hosiery

A big line of Women's Fancy Hosiery, with drop stitch—such lines have been selling up to half at dollar, at

19c

Summer Underwear

We are making special low prices on all lines of light weight Underwear for Men, Women and Children. Ladies' Vests low neck, no sleeves, 5c. Ladies' Vests, low neck, short sleeves, 10c. Ladies' Combination Suits, low neck, no sleeves, 50c values, 39c. All 25c values at 19c. Men's 25c Underwear at 19c. Men's 50c Underwear at 45c. 20 pieces light and dark figured Lawns, 5c. 25c pieces Lawn, black and colored, values to 20c, at 10c.

The Suits...

Still on sale, with two great bargain lines at

\$7.50 & \$12

Alterations Free.

Archie Reid & Co.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

Mennen's Talcum Powder,

.....15c

Not 25 cents many charge, but 15c is our price.

This is but one of a hundred like bargains in

OUR..

Grockery AND Clothing

Departments.

Standard Books.

50 cents per edition. All the latest books included.

LOWELL CO.

ABNER DANIEL

By ...
WILL N. HARBEN

Author of
"Westerland"
Copyright, 1902, by
HARPER & BROS.,
Who Publish the Work
in Book Form. All
Rights Reserved.

(Continued from last week.)

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—The story opens with Alfred Bishop, a Georgia planter, closing a trade of \$5,000 in mill stock for 5,000 acres of mountain land. Mrs. Bishop and their son Alan object to the trade. Mrs. Bishop's brother, Abner Daniel, tells a story. II.—The sale over. Bishop boasts that his land is on a prospective railroad. Tompkins, the former owner, has just unloaded a tract of 2,000 adjoining Bishop's. III.—Bishop goes to Atlanta to see Lawyer Perkins, who told him about the railroad. He has been deceived. The old man is so cast down that he returns without seeing his brother William or his daughter Adele, who is at her uncle's in Atlanta. IV.—Bishop has bought 20,000 acres of mountain land in all and mortgaged his plantation. Abner tells Rayburn to consult Miller, a land speculator. V.—Miller tells Alan about a dance at Darley. Alan's sweetheart, Dolly Barclay, will be there. Frank Hillhouse is attentive to Dolly. Craig, the banker. VI.—Dolly tells Alan that her father objects to his love quest. Barclay has also been caught on mountain land. VII.—VIII.—Miller gives Alan cynical advice on love. Dolly's mother talks to her on her own love experiences. Dolly unhappy. IX.—Abner and Rev. Mr. Dole discuss religion. Pole Baker, the ex-moonshiner, whom Alan has reformed. X.—Abner goes to Barclay's, and Dolly talks to him of Alan. He tells Alan of his own sweetheart who died and he still loves her. Alan will hope and wait. XI and XII.—Alan goes to Miller with a project for a railroad to the land. He redeems Pole Baker from the prison gang. XIII.—Miller sends news by Dolly to Alan about his railroad project. She disputes Miller's cynical views of love. XIV.—Miller interests Tillman Wilson, president of the Southern Land and Timber company, in the mountain road. Loan of \$25,000 arranged on Bishop's tract.

CHAPTER XVI.

AS Henry, Aunt Maria's husband, who was the chief arranger, was busy patching up the next morning, Bishop sent over for Pole Baker to drive the spring wagon. Alan sat beside Pole, and Abner and Bishop and Mrs. Bishop occupied the rear seats. Alan knew he could trust Pole, drunk or sober, and he confided his plans to the flattered fellow's ears. Pole seemed to weigh all the chances for and against success in his mind as he sat listening, a most grave and portentous expression on his massive face. "My opinion is the feller'll be thras as shore as preachin'," he said. "But whether you git his wad or not—that's another question. Miller's as sharp as a briar, an', as he says, if Wilson gits to talkin' about that land to any of these hill Billies he'll bust the trade or die tryin'. Jest let 'em hear money's about to change hands, an' it'll make 'em so darn jealous they'll swear a lie to keep it away from anybody they know. That's human natur'."

"I believe you are right, Pole," he said thoughtfully. "That's what I am, an', what's more, I'm the one that could do the fillin' without him ever knowin' I had a finger in his mouth. If I can't do it, I'll fill my hat with soft mud an' put it on."

Alan smiled warmly. "I'll mention it to Miller," he said. "Yes, you could do it, Pole, if any man on earth could."

Driving up to Miller's office, they found the door open, and the owner came out with a warm smile of greeting and added Mrs. Bishop to alight. "Well," he smiled when they had taken seats in the office. "We have gained the first step toward victory. Wilson is at the hotel. I saw his name on the register this morning."

The elder Bishops drew a breath of relief. The old man grounded his heavy walking stick suddenly, as if it had slipped through his inert fingers. "I'm trustin' you boys to pull me through," he said, with a shaky laugh. "I hain't never treated Alan right, an' I'm heer to confess it. I loved I was the only one in our layout with any business sense."

"So you are willing to accept the loan?" said Miller.

"Willin'? I reckon I am. I never slept one wink last night fer fear some'n'll interfere with it."

Miller reflected a moment and then said: "I am afraid of only one thing, and that is this: Not one man in a million will make a trade of this size without corroborating the statements made by the people he is dealing with. Wilson is at breakfast by this time, and after he is through he may decide to now around a little before coming to me. I'm afraid to go after him; he would

think I was overcautious. The trouble is that he may run upon somebody from out in the mountains—there are a lot in town already—and get to talking. Just one word about your biting off more than you can chew. Mr. Bishop, would make him balk like a mean mule. He thinks I'm favoring him now, but let him get the notion that you haven't been holding that land for at least a hundred thousand and the thing would bust like a bubble."

Alan mentioned Pole Baker's proposition. Miller thought it over for a moment, his brow wrinkled, and then he said: "Good—a good idea, but you must call Pole in and let me give him a few pointers. By George, he could keep Wilson away from dangerous people anyway."

Alan went after Pole, and Miller took him into his consultation room in the rear, where they remained for about fifteen minutes. When they came out, Pole's face was very grave. "I won't forget a thing," he said to Miller. "I understand exactly what you want. When I git through with 'im, he'll want that land bad enough to pay any thing for it, an' he won't dream I'm in cahoot with you nuther. I can manage that. I ain't no fool of I do have it."

"Do you remember my description of him?" asked Miller.

"You bet I do—thick set, about fifty, bald, red faced, sharp black eyes, from gray hair, an' mighty high always with a cigar in his mouth."

"That's right," laughed Miller. "Now do your work, and we won't forget you. By all means keep him away from meddling people."

When Pole had left the office and Miller had resumed his revolving chair, Mrs. Bishop addressed him, looking straight into his eyes.

"I don't see," she said in a timid, hesitating way and yet with a note of firmness dominating her tone—"I don't see why we have to go through all this trickery to make the trade. If the land is good security for the money, we needn't be afraid of what the man will find out. If it ain't good security, I don't want his money, as far as I'm concerned."

"I was jest thinkin' that, too," chimed in her husband, throwing a troubled glance all round. "I want money to help me out of my scrape, but I don't want to trick no man, Yankee or what not, into takin' my lands. As Betsy says, it seems to me if the land's worth the money we needn't make such a great to-do. I'm afraid I won't feel exactly right about it."

The young men exchanged alarmed glances.

"You don't understand," said Miller lamely, but he seemed to be unprepared for views so heretical to financial dealings, and could not finish what he had started to say.

"Why," said Alan testily, "the land is worth all Wilson can make out of it with the aid of his capital and the railroad he proposes to lay here. Father, you have spent several years looking up the best timbered properties and getting good titles to it, and to a big lumber company a body of timber like you hold is no small thing. We don't want to cheat him, but we do want to keep him from trying to cheat us by getting the upper hand. Rayburn thinks if he finds out we are hard up he'll try to squeeze us to the lowest notch."

"Well," sighed Mrs. Bishop, "I'm shore I never had no idea we'd resort to gittin' Pole Baker to tote anybody around like a hog after a year of corn. I loved we was goin' to make a open and shut trade that we could be proud of an' stop folks' mouths about Alfred's foolish doin's. But"—she looked at Abner, who stood in the doorway leading to the consultation room—"I'll do whatever Brother Ab thinks is right. I never knowed 'im to take undue advantage of anybody."

"They all looked at Abner, who was smiling broadly.

"Well, I say git his money," he replied, with a short, impulsive laugh—"git his money, and then, of you find he's starvin', hand 'im buck what you feel you don't need. I look on a thing like this sorter like I did on scamblin' fer the upper hold in wartime. I remember I shot straight at a feller that was climbin' up the enemy's breastworks on his all fours. I said to myself, 'Ef this feller strikes you right, old chap, fore you drop over the bank, you're one less agin the Confederacy; ef it don't, you kin pop away at me.' I don't think I give 'im anything but a flesh wound in the back, bec' he jest sagged down a little an' crawled on 'n' that's about the worst you could do fer Wilson. I believe he ort to hold the bag awhile. Alf's hung on to it till his fingers ache an' he's weak at the knees. I never did feel like thar was any harm in passin' a counterfeit bill that some other chap passed on me. Ef the government, with all its high paid help, can't keep crooked shill-pasters from slidin' under our noses, it ortn't to kick agin our lookin' out fer ourseves."

"You needn't lose any sleep about the Southern Land and Timber company, Mrs. Bishop," said Miller. "They will take care of themselves. In fact, we'll have to keep our eyes peeled to watch them even if we get this loan."

Wilson didn't come up here for his health."

"Oh, mother's all right," said Alan, "and so is father, but they must not chip in with that sort of talk before Wilson."

"Oh, no, you mustn't," said Miller. "In fact, I think you'd better let me and Alan do the talking. You see, if you sit perfectly quiet he'll think you are reluctant about giving such big security for such a small amount of money, and he will trade faster."

"Oh, I'm perfectly willin' to keep quiet," agreed the old man, who now seemed better satisfied.

Pole Baker left the office with long, swinging strides. There was an entrance to the Johnston House through a long corridor opening on the street, and into this Pole slouched. The hotel office was empty save for the clerk, who stood behind the counter looking over the letters in the pigeonhole key rack on the wall. There was a big gong overhead which was rung by pulling a cord. It was used for announcing meals and calling the porter. A big china bowl on the counter was filled with wooden toothpicks, and there was a showcase containing cigars. Pole glanced about cautiously without being noticed by the clerk and then withdrew into the corridor, where he stood for several minutes listening. Presently the dining room door opened, and Wilson strolled out and walked up to the counter.

"What sort of cigars have you got?" he said to the clerk.

"Nothing better than 10—three for a quarter," was the respectful reply as the clerk recognized the man who had asked for the best room in the house.

Wilson thrust his fingers into his vest pocket and drew out a cigar. "I guess I can make what I have last me," he said, transferring his glance to Pole Baker, who had shambled across the room and leaned heavily over the open register. "Want to buy any chickens—fine fryin' size?" he asked the clerk.

"Well, we are in the market," was the answer. "Where are they?"

"I didn't fetch 'em in today," said Pole dryly. "I never do till I know what they are a-bringin'. You'd better make a bid on a dozen of 'em anyway. They are the finest ever raised on Upper Holly creek, jest this side o' whar old man Bishop's lumber paradise begins."

Pole was looking out of the corner of his eye at the stranger and saw his hand, which was in the act of striking a match, suddenly stay itself.

"We don't bid on produce till we see it," said the clerk.

"Well, I reckon no harm was done by my axin'," said Pole, who felt the eyes of the stranger on him.

"Do you live near here?" asked Wilson, with a smile half of apology at addressing a stranger, even of Pole's humble stamp.

"No," Pole laughed and waved his hand toward the mountains in the west, which were plainly discernible in the clear morning light. "No, I'm a mountain shanghai. I reckon it's fifteen mile on a bee line to my shack."

"Did you say you lived near old Mr. Bishop's place?" asked Wilson, moving toward the open door which led to the veranda.

"I don't know which place o' his'n you mean," said Pole when they were alone outside and Wilson had lighted his cigar. "That old scamp owns the whole o' creation out our way. Well, I'll take that back, fer he don't own any land that hain't loaded down with trees, but he's got territory enough. Some thinks he's goin' to secede from the United States an' elect himself president of his own country."

Wilson laughed, and then he said: "Have you got a few minutes to spare?"

"I reckon I have," said Pole, "ef you've got the mate to that cigar."

Wilson laughed again as he fished the desired article from his pocket and gave it and a match to Pole. Then he leaned against the heavy railing of the banisters. "I may as well tell you," he said, "I'm a dealer in lumber myself, and I'd like to know what kind of timber you have out there."

Pole pulled at the cigar, thrust it well into the corner of his mouth, with the fire and smoking very near his left eye, and looked thoughtful. "To tell you the truth, my friend," he said, "I really believe you'd be wastin' time to go over thar."

"Oh, you think so?" It was a vocal start on the part of Wilson.

"Yes, sir; the truth is old man Bishop has simply raked into his dern clutch ever' acre of fine timber out that away. Now, ef you went east, over 'tother side of the mountains, you might pick out some good timber; but, as I said, old man Bishop's got it all in a bag out our way. Sawmill?"

"No, I don't run a sawmill," said Wilson, with an avaricious sparkle in his eye. "I sometimes buy timbered lands for a speculation; that's all."

Pole laughed. "I didn't see how you could be a sawmill man an' smoke cigars like this an' wear them clothes. I never knowed a sawmill man to make any money."

"I suppose this Mr. Bishop is buying to sell again," said Wilson tentatively. "People generally have some such idea when they put money into such property."

Pole looked wise and thoughtful. "I don't know whether he is or not," he said, "but my opinion is that he'll hold on to it till he's in the ground. He evidently thinks a good time's a-comin'. Thar was a feller out thar 'tother day with money to throw at cats. He's been tryin' to homefaze the old man into a trade, but I don't think he made a deal with 'im."

"Where was the man from?" Wilson spoke uneasily.

"I don't raffly know, but he ain't a-goin' to give up. He told Nel Filler more at his store that he was goin' home to see his company an' write the old man a proposition that ud fetch 'im

ef thar was any trade in 'im."

Wilson pulled out his watch. "Do you happen to know where Mr. Rayburn Miller's law office is?" he asked.

"Yes; it's right round the corner. I know whar all the white men in this town do business, an' he's as white as they make 'em an' as straight as a shingle."

"He's an acquaintance of mine," said Wilson. "I thought I'd run in and see him before I leave."

"It's right round the corner an' down the fast side street toward the courthouse. I ain't got nothin' to do; I'll 'sint it out."

"Thank you," said Wilson, and they went out of the house and down the street together, Pole putting vigorously at his elbow in the brisk breeze.

"Thar you are," said Pole, pointing to Miller's sign. "Good day, sir; much obliged fer this smoke," and with his head in the air Pole walked past the office without looking in.

"Good morning," exclaimed Miller as Wilson entered. "You are not an early riser like we are here in the country." He introduced Wilson all round and then gave him a chair near his desk and facing him rather than the others.

"This is the gentleman who owns the property, I believe," said Wilson suavely as he indicated Bishop.

Miller nodded, and a look of cunning dawned in his clear eye.

"Yes, I have just been explaining to Mr. and Mrs. Bishop that the mere signing of a paper such as will be necessary to secure the loan will not bind them at all in the handling of their property. You know how cautious older people are nowadays in regard to legal matters. Now, Alan here, their son, understands the matter thoroughly, and his mind is not at all disturbed."

Wilson fell into the preliminary trap.

"Oh, no; it's not a binding thing at all," he said. "The payment of the money back to us releases you—that is, of course," Wilson recovered himself. "If we make the loan."

Several hearts in the room sank, but Miller's face did not alter in the slightest. "Oh, of course, if the loan is made," he said.

Wilson put his silk hat on the top of Miller's desk and flicked the ashes from his cigar into a cuspidor. Then he looked at Mrs. Bishop suddenly—"Does the lady object to smoking?"

"Not at all," said the old lady; "not at all."

There was a pause as Wilson re-lighted his cigar and pulled at it in silence. A step sounded on the sidewalk and Tribune put his head in at the door. Miller could have sworn at him, but he smiled. "Good morning, squire," he said.

"I see you are busy," said the intruder lamely.

"Just a little, squire. I'll see you in a few minutes."

"Oh, all right," The old lawyer moved on down the sidewalk, his hands in his pockets.

Miller brought up the subject again with easy directness. "I mentioned your proposition to my clients—the



"Thar you are," said Pole.

proposition that they allow you the refusal of the land at one hundred thousand, and they have finally come round to it. As I told them, they could not possibly market a thing like that as easily and for as good a price as a company regularly in the business. I may have been wrong in giving such advice, but it was the way I felt about it."

Without realizing it, Wilson tripped in another hole dug by Miller's inventive mind.

"They couldn't do half as well with it," the Boston man said. "In fact, no one could, as I told you, pay as much for the property as we can, considering the railroad we have to move somewhere and our gigantic facilities for handling lumber in America and abroad. Still I think, and our directors think, a hundred thousand is a big price."

Miller laughed as if amused. "That's five dollars an acre, you know, but I'm not here to boom Mr. Bishop's timber land. In fact, all this has grown out of my going down to Atlanta to borrow twenty-five thousand dollars on the property. I think I would have saved time if I hadn't run on you down thar, Mr. Wilson."

Wilson frowned and looked at his cigar.

"We are willing," said he, "to make the loan at 5 per cent per annum on two conditions."

"Well, out with them," laughed Miller. "What are they?"

"First," said Wilson slowly and me-

thodically, "We want the refusal of the property at one hundred thousand dollars."

Miller's indifference was surprising. "For what length of time do you want the refusal of the property at that figure?" he asked, almost in a tone of contempt.

Wilson hung fire, his brow wrinkled thoughtfully.

"Till it is decided positively," he got out finally, "whether we can get a charter and a right of way to the property."

"That's entirely too indefinite to suit my clients," said the lawyer. "Do you suppose, Mr. Wilson, that they want to hang their property up on a hook like that? Why, if you didn't attend to pushing your road through—well, they would simply be in your hands, the Lord only knows how long."

"But we intend to do all we can to shove it through," said Wilson, with a flush.

"You know that is not a businesslike proposition, Mr. Wilson," said Miller, with a bland smile. "Why, it amounts to an option without any limit at all."

"Oh, I don't know," said Wilson lamely. "Mr. Bishop will be interested just as we are in getting a right of way through. In fact, it would insure us of his help. We can't buy a right of way; we can't afford it. The citizens through whose property the road runs must be persuaded to contribute the land for the purpose, and Mr. Bishop, of course, has influence up here with his neighbors."

"Still he would be very imprudent," said Miller, "to option his property without any limit. Now here's what we are willing to do. As long as you hold Mr. Bishop's note for \$25,000 unpaid you shall have the refusal of the land at \$100,000. Now, take my advice"—Miller was smiling broadly—"let it stand at that."

Wilson reflected for a moment, and then he said: "All right. Let that go. The other condition is this—and it need be only a verbal promise—that nothing be said about my company's making this loan nor our securing the refusal of the property."

"That will suit us," said Miller. "Mr. Bishop doesn't care to have the public know his business. Of course the mortgage will have to be recorded at the courthouse, but that need not attract attention. I don't blame Mr. Bishop; he's a prudent man. These people are the worst gossips you ever saw. If you meet any of them, they will tell you that Mr. Bishop has busted himself wide open by buying so much timber land, but this loan will make him as solid as the Bank of England. The people don't understand his dealings, and they are trying to take it out on him by blasting his reputation for being one of the solidest men in his country."

"Well, that's all, I believe," said Wilson, and Miller drew a blank sheet of legal cap paper to him and began to write. Half an hour later the papers were signed, and Miller carelessly handed Wilson's crisp pink check on a New York bank to Mr. Bishop.

"There you are, Mr. Bishop," he said, with a smile. "You didn't want any one else to have a finger in that big pie of yours over there, but you needed money, and I'll tell you as a friend that a hundred thousand cash down will be about as well as you can do with that land. It takes money, and lots of it, to make money, and Mr. Wilson's company can move the thing faster than you can."

"That's a fact," said Wilson in a tone that betrayed self-gratification. "Now we must all pull together for the railroad." He rose and turned to Miller. "Will you come with me to record the paper?"

"Certainly," said Miller, and they both left together.

The Bishop family were left alone, and the strain being lifted, they found themselves almost wistfully exhausted.

"Is it all over?" gasped the old woman, standing up and grasping her son's arm.

"We've got his money," Alan told her, with a glad smile, "and a fair chance for more."

The pink check was fluttering in old Bishop's hand. Already the old self-willed look that brooked no interference with his personal affairs was returning to his wrinkled face.

"I'll go over to Craig's bank an' deposit it," he said to Alan. "It'll take a day or two to collect it, but he'd let me check on it right now fer any reasonable amount."

"I believe I'd ask him not to mention the deposit," suggested Alan.

"Iuh! I reckon I've got sense enough to do that."

"I thought you intended to pay off the mortgage on our farm the first thing," ventured Mrs. Bishop.

"We can't do it till the note's due next January," said Bishop shortly.

"I agreed to keep the money a year, an' Martin Doe'll make me hold to it. But what do you reckon I care as long as I've got some'n' to meet it with?"

Mrs. Bishop's face fell. "I'd feel better about it if it was clear," she faltered. "But the Lord knows we ort to feel thankful to come out as we have. If it hadn't been for Alan—Mr. Miller said that Alan—"

"Ef you ain't hadn't made sech a eternal row," broke in Bishop testily, "I'd a' had more timber land than this. Colonel Barclay has as fine a strip as any I got, an' he's bantered me for a trade time an' agin."

Abner Daniel seldom sneered at anybody, no matter what the provocation was, but it seemed impossible for him to refrain from it now.

"You've been lookin' fer the last three months like a man that needed more land," he said. "Jest no fuder back 'n' last night you fowed ef you could git enough fer yore fow to raise the debt off'n yore farm you'd die happy, an' now yore a-frettin' bec'ase you didn't buy up the sides o' the earth an' give nobody else a foothold. Le' me

tell you the truth, even ef it does hurt a little. Ef Alan hadn't thought of this heer railroad idea, you'd a' been the biggest human pancake that ever lay flat in its own grease."

"I hain't said nothin' to the contrary," admitted Bishop, who really took the reproof well. "Alan knows what I think about it."

Then Bishop and his wife went to Craig's bank, and a moment later Miller returned, rubbing his hands with satisfaction.

"We got through, and he's gone to catch his train," he said.

"It worked as smooth as goose grease. I wonder what Pole Baker said to him, or if he saw him. I have an idea he did, from the way Wilson danced to our music."

"Heer's Pole now," said Abner from the door. "Come in heer, you triffin' lawner, an' give an account o' yore se'f."

"I seed 'im makin' fer the train," laughed Pole, "an' so I sneaked in to see what you an' done. He walked like he owned the town."

"It went through like lightning," without a hitch or a bobble," Abner told him.

"You did noble," said Miller, while Pole and Abner were silently clasping hands. "Now I told you we wouldn't forget you. Go down to Wimbley's and tell him to give you the best suit of clothes he's got and to charge them to me and Alan."

Pole drew himself up to his full height and stared at the lawyer with flashing eyes.

"Blast yore soul!" he said. "Don't you say a thing like that to me agin. I'll have you know I've got feelin's as well as you or anybody else. I'd cut off this right arm an' never wince to do Alan Bishop a favor, but I'll be dang'ed ef anybody kin look me over after I've done a little one an' pay me for it in store clothes. I don't like that one bit, an' I ain't afeard to say so."

"I didn't mean any offense, Pole," apologized Miller most humbly.

"Well, you wouldn't 'a' said it to some men," growled Pole. "I know that. When I want pay for a thing like that, I'll jest go to that corner o' the street an' look down at that rock pile whar Alan found me one day an' paid me out jest to keep me from bein' the laughin' stock o' this town."

Alan put his arm over his shoulder. "Rayburn didn't mean any harm," he said gently. "You are both my friends, and we've had a big victory today. Let's not have hard feelings."

Pole hung his head stubbornly, and Miller extended his hand. Abner Daniel was an attentive listener, a half smile on his face.

"Say, Pole," he said, with a little laugh, "you run down to Wimbley's an' tell 'im not to wrap up that suit. I'm a-owin' him a bill, an' he kin jest credit the value of it on my account."

Pole laughed heartily and thrust his big hand into Miller's.

"Uncle Ab," he said, "you'd make a dog laugh."

"I believe yore right," said Abner significantly, and then they all roared at Pole's expense.

The next day Alan received the following letter from Dolly Barclay:

Dear Alan—Rayburn Miller told me in confidence of your wonderful success yesterday, and I simply cried with joy. I knew—I felt that you would win, and this is, as he says, a glorious beginning. I am so proud of you, and I am so full of hope today. All our troubles will come out right some day, and now that I know you love me I can wait. Rayburn would not have confided so much to me, but he said while he would not let me tell father anything about the prospective railroad, he wanted me to prevent him from selling his tract of land near yours. You know my father consults me about all his business, and he will not dispose of that property without my knowing of it. Oh, wouldn't it be a fine joke on him to have him profit by your good judgment.

Alan was at the little postoffice in Filler's store when he received the letter, and he folded it and restored it to its envelope with a heart filled with love and tenderness. As he walked home through the woods it seemed to him that everything in nature was ministering to his boundless happiness. He felt as light as air as he strode along. "God bless her dear, dear little soul!" he said fervently.

(To be Continued)

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

If Not, What Better Proof Can Janesville Residents Ask For?

This is the statement of a Janesville citizen.

The testimony of a neighbor.

You can readily investigate it.

The proof should convince you.

Mr. E. T. Fish, of 355 Ravine street, proprietor of the Fish Dry Line says:

"When I was twenty years of age I fell injuring my back, and ever since that I was troubled more or less with a dull aching pain across the loins. It never laid me up but it was often painful and annoying. Of late years I have gone to a physician every six months and had myself thoroughly examined under the impression that there might be something wrong with my kidneys. The diagnosis always resulting in the physician claiming these organs were sound, but as the pains existed when I happened to notice in our Janesville papers that Doan's Kidney Pills were guaranteed to cure just such troubles I procured a box at the People's Drug store and took them

ENJOY LONGER LIFE

PEOPLE NOT NOW CONSIDERED
OLD AT FORTY-FIVE.

The Middle-Aged Person of To-day a Keen Competitor for the Good Things of Existence—Changes of a Generation.

Half a century ago a man of forty-five was regarded as almost elderly and a woman of the same age was expected to have long since cut herself adrift from all ties binding her to her youth and to assume the appearance and deportment of a staid, exemplary matron. All this has changed in a particularly interesting way, of which the prominent feature is a seeming contradiction. If the three-year-old child of to-day is as knowing as was the six-year-old of half a century ago, and the ten-year-old boy of to-day is in many respects quite as much a man as was his grandfather at eighteen, one might naturally expect that in due gradation the modern, middle-aged man should be old beyond his years. But such is not the case.

Middle age, so far from hurrying on into senility, so far even from standing still, would seem actually to have stepped backward and marched alongside of youth. There is a jauntness, a buoyancy, an elasticity about the middle-age of to-day at which our fathers would have shaken their heads as unseemly. The gulf which once separated the middle-aged parent from his children has been filled up. The curtain which shrouded the middle-aged man generally from the eyes of youth and which caused him to be regarded with respect, if not awe, has been lifted, and in obedience to the same influences which have made the schoolmaster the friend of the schoolboy and the regimental officer almost the comrade of his men, the middle-aged man of to-day is never so happy as when working or playing upon an equality with, and actually in competition with, youth.

As with men, so it is with women. Social statisticians tell us that the age at which women are considered most eligible for marriage has been very notably advanced of late years, and we know that the lament of many a match-making mamma is that the most dreaded rivals of her darling are not to be found so much among the girls of her own age as among women who not many years ago would have been relegated to the ranks of hopeless old maidhood. The fact that the middle-aged lady of to-day is much younger in manner and tastes is, of course, not the only reason for this, but it is among the most potent.

Pioneer Woman Dentist.

Dr. Elvira Castner of Marlenfelde, near Berlin, who was one of the first German women to come to this country to study a profession closed to her in Germany, has given up her profession of dentistry after many years of successful work, and is devoting herself to a school of horticulture for women founded by herself. There are now a number of women dentists in Germany.

Alliance Proposed.

Young woman, good looking, having had a leg amputated through an accident, wishes to marry an honorable gentleman of good presence and with a good position who has met with the same misfortune. Address V. B. A., Poste Restante, Station 68. A serious proposal.—Paris Intransigent.

The Cape-to-Cairo Railroad.

Work on the Cape-to-Cairo railway moves apace. Twenty-five hundred men have just begun work on the section between Wankie and the Zambesi at Victoria Falls. The branch line between Bulawayo and Gwanda has been built one-third of the total distance of 104 miles.

When Women Give Advice.

"When women give advice," says the Dyspeptic Bachelor, "they always act as though they are going to have a good cry if you didn't take it."

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

From the Hadden, Rodas Co., 204
Jackson Block, Janesville.

P. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT—				
July.....	80 1/4	80 3/4	79 1/4	79 3/4
Sept.....	79 1/4	79 3/4	78 1/4	78 3/4
CORN—				
July.....	50 1/4	50 3/4	49 1/4	49 3/4
Sept.....	51 1/4	51 3/4	50 1/4	50 3/4
OATS—				
July.....	40 1/4	40 3/4	39 1/4	39 3/4
Sept.....	31 1/4	31 3/4	30 1/4	30 3/4
PORE—				
July.....	11 20	11 20	11 00	11 05
Sept.....	11 20	11 20	11 00	11 05
LARD—				
July.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 00	7 05
Sept.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 00	7 05
BEEF—				
July.....	8 47	8 52	8 40	8 52
Sept.....	8 47	8 52	8 30	8 50

CHICAGO CASH LOT RECEIPTS

To-day, Contract. Est. Tomorrow

Wheat..... 23..... 20..... 40

Corn..... 445..... 35..... 210

Oats..... 177..... 6..... 270

NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat),

Today Last Week Year Ago

Minneapolis..... 213..... 643..... 470

Duluth..... 23..... 45..... 95

Chicago..... 23..... 45..... 95

Live Stock Market

RECEIPTS TODAY.

Chicago..... 55000..... Cattle..... 15000

Kansas City..... 5500..... Hogs..... 2000

Omaha..... 2500..... Sheep..... 8000

Market..... Steady..... Steady

U. S. Yards Open.

U. S. Yards Close.

Mixed & heavy..... 15 1/2..... 15 1/2

Good heavy..... 15 1/2..... 15 1/2

Fair heavy..... 15 1/2..... 15 1/2

Light..... 15 1/2..... 15 1/2

Bulk of sale..... 15 1/2..... 15 1/2

U. S. Yards Open: Hogs open 10c lower 3300

left over, yesterday; receipts 2200; tomorrow 1700 left over 4100; market 10c lower

Cattle

Poor to medium 3 30/100 60 Halfers..... 2 25/100 70

Stockers & F..... 2 25/100 55 Cannery..... 1 50/100 80

Cows..... 1 50/100 70 Halls..... 2 25/100 40

Calves..... 2 20/100 00 Old Paters..... 3 00/100 40

Great Sale of...

Men's

Outing

Suits. . . .

BOUGHT the entire output of one of the big manufacturers of High Grade Summer clothing at 50 cents on the dollar, and we are going to sell them at less than cost to manufacture. 100 High Grade Outing Suits in new patterns, strictly all wool; trousers made with cuff and belt. This is the biggest bargain ever offered in Rock county. Your choice of any suit in the entire lot.

\$5.00.

Golden Eagle Clothing House

KING & COWLES

DOG DAYS SALE

For *us* the summer is *over*, though these be dog days. We will soon be receiving *Fall* goods, for which we have *no room*. We transfer every penny of *profit* on our summer *Shoes and Oxfords* to *you* for the sake of making *room* for these goods.

Ties, Shoes and Slippers & ALL NEW
NEAT.

and

NOBBY

SALE STARTS TODAY

with the former
prices sawed off!hammered down and
battered out of shape

Mens's and Women's Patent Leather, Calf and Kid Oxfords **\$3.98**
that sold for \$4.50 and \$5.00.....

\$2.98

Men's and Women's Patent kid, vici kid, patent Colt and calf oxfords that were sold at 3.50 and \$4

Women's Kid Oxfords with light and heavy soles, patent tips, —a large variety of styles to select from. **\$1.98**

98c.

Broken sizes in Women's Oxfords which formerly sold for \$2.00 and \$1.50.

25 West Milwaukee Street.

KING & COWLES.

J.M. BOSTWICK
& SONS.

HALF PRICES

MAY INTEREST YOU.

ALL OUR BEAUTIFUL

Silk Coats
and Jackets : :

WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT

Prices Cut in Two.

It means a big loss to us but we are determined to turn them into money.

Tailor Made Suits

At this season many people are looking for **Bargains**. Knowing this to be a fact and to encourage summer selling of **Wool Suits** we have **tacked on figures** that will make women think. No matter how low the price we **Alter Suits Free**.

Its an opportunity to save money.

Colored Shirt Waists

48c To close out all colored Shirt Waists that were \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, we have put them all in at one figure and that a low one **48c** See them in front of store to left of entrance.

Wash Goods.

19c. At this price we offer beautiful open work stripe embroidered Swiss muslins in white and colored grounds that are regular 35c quality. See them in window.

Summer Skirts.

Much in demand these warm days. Our north window will give one a fair idea of the styles—we are making **low figures** on them now. Workmanship the best. They fit nicely.

Notice of....

REMOVAL!

MRS. M. J. LAIRD!

is now comfortably located with her

Standard School of

::: Dress Cutting

in a spacious suite of rooms located

On the Second Floor of the Carle Block,

Corner Main and Milwaukee Streets. These same rooms were the ones that were occupied for many years by Dr. Palmer. This location is an ideal one for the teaching of dress cutting, they being light, airy and in a location that is far from the noise of the business section of the city

Pupils Are Now Enlisting for the Mid-Summer Term.

STANDRAD
School of Dress Cutting,

□ Carle Block, Cor. Main and Milwaukee.